

كندا لاند

INTERNATIONAL

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PARIS, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18, 1970

Established 1887

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18, 1970  
Today's weather—Paris: Mostly cloudy, temperature 40-45 (10-6). Tomorrow little change. Yesterday's temperature 40-45 (10-6).  
Occasional rain. Temperature 40-45 (10-6).  
New York: Mostly cloudy, temperature 40-45 (10-6).  
Chicago: Mostly cloudy, temperature 40-45 (10-6).  
London: Mostly cloudy, temperature 40-45 (10-6).  
Tokyo: Mostly cloudy, temperature 40-45 (10-6).  
Sydney: Mostly cloudy, temperature 40-45 (10-6).  
Auckland: Mostly cloudy, temperature 40-45 (10-6).  
Additional weather—Page 8

Austria	..... 9.50	Libya	..... 9.50
Belgium	..... 10.00	Luxembourg	..... 10.00
Canada	..... 10.50	Morocco	..... 10.50
Denmark	..... 11.00	Netherlands	..... 11.00
France	..... 11.50	Norway	..... 11.50
Germany	..... 12.00	Portugal	..... 12.00
Greece	..... 12.50	Spain	..... 12.50
Great Britain	..... 13.00	Sweden	..... 13.00
Ireland	..... 13.50	Switzerland	..... 13.50
Italy	..... 14.00	Turkey	..... 14.00
Japan	..... 14.50	U.S. Military	..... 14.50
Lebanon	..... 15.00	Yugoslavia	..... 15.00

## Two Generals and 12 Others Accused of My Lai Cover-Up

By Fred Farris

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The Army today initiated court-martial proceedings against 14 high-ranking officers, including the superintendent of West Point, charging dereliction of duty in allegedly covering up "a tragedy of major proportions" at My Lai.

Gen. Samuel W. Koster, West Point's chief, was charged with the dereliction of duty in allegedly covering up the performance of his subordinates in reporting on the My Lai incident, in which up to 102 Vietnamese civilians were slain, allegedly by U.S. troops.

Identical charges were filed against the assistant division commander, Brig. Gen. George H. Young Jr., and Col. Oran K. Henderson, commanding the American 11th Infantry Brigade. The charges were announced at a Pentagon news conference at which the results of an inquiry headed by Lt. Gen. William R. Peers were disclosed.

Gen. Peers said his board heard testimony and evidence to indicate that certain persons, knowingly or unwittingly, suppressed certain information about the incident from passing up the chain of command.

Gen. Peers said he was satisfied that information about the incident did not go from the division to higher command



Maj. Gen. Samuel W. Koster  
West Point Commander

headquarters or to Washington at the time of the field investigation, right after the reported massacre.

In announcing the Peers board's findings, the Army said: "The report alleges that there were serious deficiencies in the actions of a number of officers holding command and staff positions in the American Division, the 11th Infantry Brigade, Task Force Barker and the U.S. advisory organization."

The deficiencies cited in the report relate primarily to alleged failures to render required reports, conduct adequate investigations, and otherwise to satisfactorily discharge duties in the light of information received concerning an alleged atrocity."

At West Point, N.Y., Gen. Koster told his cadets today he has asked to be reassigned to save the U.S. Military Academy the embarrassment of publicity over his possible court martial.

All of the officers under charge are being transferred to Fort Meade, Md., near Washington. There they are entitled to pretrial investigations to ascertain whether a court martial will actually be held in each case.

Until today's Pentagon announcement, ten Army men, including four company-grade officers, had been charged in connection with the alleged massacre itself.

Platoon Leader Charged

The most serious charges have been lodged against 1st Lt. William L. Calley, 26, leader of the platoon that moved through the My Lai village complex searching for Viet Cong snipers on the day of the massacre two years ago.

Lt. Calley is charged with the premeditated murder of 102 South Vietnamese civilians. His court martial is set to begin May 18 at Fort Benning, Ga.

Capt. Ernest L. Medina, 33, commander of Company C—the

## Americans Quit Base In Laos

Reds Capture 2 Key Posts

VIENTIANE, Laos, March 17 (UPI).—Most Americans at the refugee and logistical support base of Sam Thong were evacuated to night in the face of advancing North Vietnamese troops who seized two key posts six and eight miles away.

The U.S.-administered hospital at Sam Thong was evacuated during the day and civilian refugees in the area began streaming to the south and west ahead of a Communist attack force estimated at 2,000. Most U.S. personnel were flown out.

The United States has acknowledged that at least 20 Americans are at Sam Thong. Four who were left included Ed (Pop) Bush, 56, a former Indiana farmer who gained fame here as the individualistic administrator of American aid to refugees in north Laos for the last nine years.

Laotian officials announced the fall of the government outpost and an airstrip to an estimated 2,000 guerrilla troops who attacked last night and drove out the defenders this morning.

The two outposts, both on mountains 6,300 feet high, had been set up to guard approaches to Sam Thong and Long Cheng, the two U.S. support bases vital to the defense of northern Laos. Both bases are now within easy artillery range of North Vietnamese forces.

At least 55 government troops were wounded during the overnight attacks against the outposts at Tha Tam Seng, six miles northeast of Sam Thong, and at Phou Pha Xai, eight miles east.

The U.S. command in Saigon reported bombing strikes in support of the Laotian troops. American sources said large groups of guerrilla soldiers were seen moving toward Sam Thong early today, preceded by hundreds of refugees fleeing their homes.

[The U.S. Embassy in Laos has reported the military situation there to be serious, a State Department spokesman said today in Washington. Press officer Carl Baruch confirmed that North Vietnamese forces have captured Tha Tam Seng and other hill outposts near Sam Thong. But there was no confirmation in Washington of reports that American planes had evacuated an American

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

## Cambodians Attempt to Push Viet Cong Units Over Border

South Vietnam Artillery Reportedly Aids in Battle

By Peter Arnett

CHAU DOC, South Vietnam, March 17 (AP).—Cambodian troops have attempted to push a Viet Cong battalion across the border into South Vietnam, calling in South Vietnamese artillery fire to help, highly reliable informants reported today.

A Cambodian officer was in radio contact with the chief of South Vietnam's An Phu district, adjoining Cambodia, during the entire operation, these informants said. He directed 105-mm. artillery fire from the district's guns into both sides of the border where the Viet Cong were moving. American officials in Chau Doc province, where the incident took place, said it was the first time they knew of Cambodians and South Vietnamese working together so openly to fight the Viet Cong.

The Cambodian military operation was the second known to have been launched Sunday against Viet Cong and North Vietnamese forces operating inside Cambodia near South Vietnam's Mekong Delta.

Early Sunday, a Cambodian battalion challenged North Vietnamese infantrymen guarding the rear base of the North Vietnamese 1st Infantry Division around Nui O mountain inside Cambodia.

South Vietnamese forces were not asked to participate in the Nui O battle, but they were invited in later Sunday when an estimated five Cambodian infantry companies began pushing south toward the Chau Doc border area's An Phu district, which thrusts into Cambodia along the Mekong River.

The Viet Cong were known to have at least 400 troops in a base area in Cambodia's Bung Ven region just opposite the tip of An Phu. This force was formed in a recent merging of two battle-mutilated local force battalions, sources said.

Vietnamese intelligence officials in Chau Doc were alerted to the impending action late Sunday morning when spotter planes saw a "large-scale troop movement" toward the border in Cambodia.

In early afternoon, the An Phu district chief reportedly made contact with a Cambodian officer. Later in the day, the Cambodian officer reportedly asked for artillery support from An Phu district, and it came within a few hours. Several 105-mm. howitzers, firing at targets on both sides of the border, were used steadily for the next two days, the informants said.

The Cambodian military actions began on the day the Viet Cong and North Vietnamese forces were supposed to leave their Cambodian border sanctuaries, under an order given late last week by the Cambodian government.

Reports from Cambodia early today indicated that this deadly battle had been extended while talks started between the Cambodians and Viet Cong and North Vietnamese representatives.

Asked to comment on speculation that there might be 100,000 to 150,000 U.S. troops still in Vietnam two to three years from now, Mr. Rogers said:

"I don't want to make any predictions." He asserted that the program of replacing U.S. combat forces with South Vietnamese had "worked pretty well so far" but he would not make any forecast as to the future.



Secretary of State William P. Rogers.

## Rogers Declines to Rule Out Use of Ground Forces in Laos

WASHINGTON, March 17 (UPI).—Secretary of State William P. Rogers said today he could not foreclose the possibility that American combat troops might be used in Laos. But he said there are "no present plans" to do so.

Mr. Rogers also indicated there still might be a considerable U.S. military force in Vietnam by the time of the 1972 presidential election.

He was asked on the NBC-TV "Today Show" about Sen. J. William Fulbright's statement yesterday quoting him as saying at a secret Senate hearing that advance approval would be sought from Congress before any U.S. ground forces were moved into Laos.

Mr. Rogers indicated he was not

too happy about the Arkansas Democrat's disclosure and said he would "like to talk to him" about it. But he said he did not rule out completely the possible use of ground forces there.

He said he told Sen. Fulbright's Foreign Relations Committee that "there are no present plans to use ground troops." He said "I also told the committee that I was not foreclosing" completely that possibility.

When asked what he believed the Pathet Lao and its Hanoi supporters were trying to do in Laos, Mr. Rogers said: "We hope they are trying to make their negotiating position stronger. We hope they are not trying to overrun the country."

Asked to comment on speculation that there might be 100,000 to 150,000 U.S. troops still in Vietnam two to three years from now, Mr. Rogers said:

"I don't want to make any predictions." He asserted that the program of replacing U.S. combat forces with South Vietnamese had "worked pretty well so far" but he would not make any forecast as to the future.

The beginning of talks between West Germany and East Germany is a gratifying development.

The United States had always considered the breakdown Southern Rhodesian regime illegal and when it broke its last tie with Britain, the United States had no alternative to closing its Salisbury consulate other than to recognize the regime.

The United States is concerned about the possibility of a black-white explosion in Africa and, along with other countries, will ask to work to do what it can to help avoid such a tragedy.

He will "probably make an announcement before the week end" on the Nixon administration decision on an Israeli request to buy jet aircraft, but he refused to give any hint what the announcement would be.

He is pleased to see that in recent weeks there has been some decrease in combat activity between Israel and the Arab states. He said the level of hostilities was lower.

The Soviet Union "seems to be interested in working out some sort of an agreement, just as we are," to limit the nuclear arms race but in other areas the Russians evidently are not interested in working toward agreements or promoting solutions. Mr. Rogers said this was about the way he had thought U.S.-Soviet relations would go and he was not disappointed particularly that the Russians were not doing more.

The Nixon administration does not intend to take disarmament action by itself though it is prepared to do so through agreement with the Soviet Union. Mr. Rogers rejected suggestions that deployment of highly sophisticated new nuclear missile warheads would set back the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks (SALT) scheduled to resume in April in Vienna.

Speaking of the multiple independently targeted re-entry vehi-

## Serious Crime In U.S. Rose 11% in 1969

WASHINGTON, March 17 (UPI).—Serious crime in the United States rose 11 percent in 1969, but a rate of increase fell sharply in the cities and the suburbs and the heavily populated Northeast.

The 11 percent increase recorded by the Federal Bureau of Investigation's uniform crime report was the lowest since 1965 and compares with a 17 percent increase in 1968, the highest year in the series.

Most crime was down in 1969, but forcible rape, which was up 12 percent, was the only category that increased.

The use of firearms in assaults rose 12 percent, but only half as much as the previous year—12 percent against 24 percent in 1968. Of 250,000 population and reported a 9 percent increase in crime last year. The suburban rate was 13 percent and the city rate was up 11 percent. The total rate was 11 percent. The suburban rate was 13 percent and the city rate was up 11 percent. The total rate was 11 percent.

In 1969, the North Central states had a 15 percent increase, the South Atlantic 13 percent, the South West 12 percent and the West 11 percent.

Probably reported figures for the District of Columbia showed increases in robberies, murders and rapes as records were set in each category during 1969. Homicides increased from 209 to 291; armed robbery from 4,640 to 7,071, and rape from 360 to 336.

## Two U.S. Agencies Evacuated Nixon May Ask Laws to Stem Wave of Bombings, Threats

WASHINGTON, March 17 (UPI).—President Nixon told Republican congressional leaders today that he is considering asking for new federal laws to deal with a series of recent bombings across the country.

Senate Republican leader Hugh Scott, of Pennsylvania, told reporters at the White House that he expects a presidential request for special legislation on bombings "in the near future."

Mr. Nixon expressed concern over recent bombings during his weekly meeting with his party's leaders in the House and Senate.

While the discussions were under way, bomb threats emptied the Treasury's Bureau of Engraving and Printing, located about three-quarters of a mile from the White House, and the Department of Agriculture building in the same area.

Austria's Klaus Quits Party Post

VIENNA, March 17 (UPI).—Chancellor Josef Klaus, whose conservative People's party lost the parliamentary elections earlier this month, announced his decision today to step down as party chairman, the People's party announced.

In a party presidium meeting Mr. Klaus recommended Vice-Chancellor Hermann Wirth to succeed him as party leader.

The People's party holds 79 seats in the new parliament against 81 for the Socialists. The rightist Freedom party has five seats.

## British Engineers, Scientists Flooding Back From U.S. Jobs

LONDON, March 17 (AP).—The exodus of brains from Britain to the United States has changed direction.

Anthony Wedgwood Benn, minister of technology, said British scientists are flooding back from the United States.

Benn said the National Economic Development Council, the government's top planning body, is causing layoffs among the scientists.

The present position is that we absolutely flooded with people who want to come back from the United States and cannot place them all," said Fred Catherwood, director-general of the National Economic Development Office.

NASA, Boeing Cuts

He said the total who want to come to Britain may run into the thousands.

"A lot of people don't like living in America anymore," said Mr. Catherwood, "and the Vietnam situation might be influencing the principal cause of the reverse flow, said Mr. Wedgwood, was reduction in manpower by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and by the

giving greater consideration to the need for federal legislation to deal with the spate of bombings across the country," Sen. Scott said.

He said Mr. Nixon had asked government agencies to make recommendations and predicted the President's request would be going to Congress later this week or early next week.

In the House of Representatives, meanwhile, legislation was introduced to curb bomb violence in America's cities.

Rep. Charles Vanik, D., Ohio, said his bill, introduced yesterday, would impose tax on the transfer of dangerous explosives and thereby provide "restraints and safeguards on the easy and uncontrolled traffic in dangerous explosives."

Rep. Vanik said the measure would require purchase records to be kept, and a person found in possession of untaxed dangerous explosives would be in violation of federal law.

No bomb was found at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, where paper money, stamps and bonds are printed. The building was evacuated because of the bomb threat.

Director James A. Conlon of the bureau said ample precautions have been taken to protect supplies of paper, money and other valuables.

In "Celebrity Room"

The bomb threat at the Agriculture Department came from a male caller who said a bomb had been planted in a "celebrity room."

Secretary of Agriculture Clifford M. Burton and other officials were scheduled to attend a luncheon in the building. It was evacuated, no bomb was found, and the luncheon went ahead on schedule.

In New York, Vice-President Spiro T. Agnew spent most of yesterday holding a private meeting at the Waldorf-Astoria. While he was there the midtown hotel received a bomb threat, police said.

Mr. Agnew, who was concluding the meeting on the second floor of the hotel, left minutes after police and firemen arrived around 5 p.m. to check out the premises. No bomb was found, the police said.

A spokesman for the Vice-President said Mr. Agnew came to the city without advance notice to attend to "private business."

Grenade Destroys Car

Earlier this morning in New York, a hand grenade tossed into a Bronx parking lot demolished a car and heavily damaged three others.

The blast was the latest in a series of explosions and bomb threats. It occurred at 2:40 a.m., when most residents were asleep. There were no injuries reported, but a number of nearby buildings had windows broken.

The city bomb squad has been plagued by hundreds of false bomb threats since a Greenwich Village house, apparently being used as a Bronx parking lot, was demolished 12 days ago, killing at least three persons.

## Black Muslims Defeated by White Alabama

By James T. Wooten

ASHVILLE, Ala., March 17 (UPI).—A farm owned by Black Muslims and plagued by the deaths of 30 poisoned cattle will be sold "to the Ku Klux Klan or anybody who wants it," its manager announced here yesterday.

"No use staying where people ain't civilized," said John H. Davis, the manager, as he supervised the round-up of what was once a \$30,000 herd of 300 Hereford and Angus cows.

Now, reduced by sniper fire and poisoned water, there are 22 left, and they are to be moved to another farm in Alabama that the black separatist group owns.

"We're just going to get out from amongst these heathens," the 51-year-old Mr. Davis said. He looked across the rolling hills of the 376-acre farm, dotted with the bodies of the bulls,

## Farm Project Is Put Up for Sale After Cattle Poisoning, Sniping

Pregnant cows and calves that died last week.

The farm has been the center of controversy in this north-eastern Alabama county since it was purchased last fall from a white car dealer. Soon after the sale the former owner, Ray Wyatt, became the target of an apparent vendetta. His business was burned, acid was poured on his cars and his life threatened.

In November, according to Mr. Davis, 25 cattle in the Muslim herd were shot by snipers in the dense pine woods that surround the farm. Last week, 30 more died after drinking water from troughs in which a white powdery substance was later found. A local veterinarian said that it appeared to be cyanide.

Mr. Davis, a Lutheran who came to St. Clair County 23 years ago when fewer than 20 Negroes were registered to vote, believes that the Klan is behind the series of incidents.

Robert M. Shelton, Imperial Wizard of the United Klans of America, has said that his organization is leasing or buying the land around the Muslim farm "to keep an eye on things."

Records at the county courthouse in Ashville do not show any purchases by Shelton or the Klan. He is scheduled to speak in this town of 1,000 people on Friday night.

Mr. Davis is regarded by some of St. Clair's white citizens as a "troublemaker," perhaps because of his role in voter-registration campaigns that have added 1,000 Negroes to the county list.

## Black Muslims Defeated by White Alabama

"We're waiting for the state toxicology lab to tell us what kind of poison it was before we begin an investigation," said Joel N. Wood, the county sheriff.

"We definitely are going to be diligent in this and try to bring the guilty people to justice."

Sheriff Wood is "just making sure he doesn't trouble the waters," Mr. Davis said, because he is a candidate for clerk of the circuit court. "He could find out who's doing this if he wanted to," he said.

The Muslims also own another farm in St. Clair County, which they purchased from Mr. Wyatt. The second is a 531-acre parcel. The total purchase price for the two farms was \$236,000, and Mr. Davis says they can be bought now for approximately \$270,000.

"We made a lot of improvements," he said. "We don't want any profit, and we'll sell to anybody, including the Klan."

## Black Muslims Defeated by White Alabama

Observers did not rule out, however, a worsening of tension between Cambodia and the Communists. They said it was difficult for North Vietnam and the Viet Cong to acknowledge publicly their readiness to evacuate the border areas where they have both military bases and hospitals for troops wounded in fighting the allies in South Vietnam.

A refusal to recall the troops may in turn strengthen the hand of Cambodian rightists who claim the country can hardly consider itself neutral while allowing large sections of its territory to be controlled by foreign armed forces, observers added.

Tables Turned

Claiming that they fully respect Cambodia's territorial integrity and national sovereignty, Communist Vietnamese diplomats sought to turn the tables on Cambodian delegates by demanding that the meeting take up the issue of damages for the sacking of their embassy buildings, informants said.

Mobs stormed the two legations, destroying the furniture and forcing the diplomats to seek refuge in other Communist embassies.

Officials said the Communist diplomats at yesterday's talks merely insisted on the settlement of their claims and demanded the punishment of the demonstrators, sources reported.

They said the government will wait before making the next move until after the end of talks in Moscow and before Cambodia's chief of state, Prince Norodom Sihanouk.

## Germ Warfare Pact Urged by U.S. at Geneva

Broader Soviet Plan Viewed as Unfeasible

GENEVA, March 17 (Reuters).—The United States said today it had "totally renounced" biological warfare and called on the 25 nations taking part in the Geneva disarmament talks to negotiate a convention outlawing germ weapons on the lines of a British draft now before the conference.

Ambassador James Leonard, head of the U.S. delegation, said it did not seem feasible at this time to negotiate a single agreement to prohibit both chemical and biological weapons, as the Soviet Union and its Communist allies have urged here.

He told the conference the United States was committed to achieving effective controls on chemical weapons, too, and was determined to contribute to that task.

Delay Is Feared

"But we feel that to insist on a single agreement covering both chemical and biological weapons is in effect to resign ourselves to no concrete advance for a considerable period of time."

Mr. Leonard said the United States believed an agreement banning the development, production, stockpiling and acquisition of biological means of warfare could be negotiated in the near future.

It had been estimated that, in terms of the amount needed to cause injury, infectious microbes could be a million times more poisonous than modern nerve gases. But there was no assurance that germ warfare, if ever begun, would not spread uncontrollably to one's own population and other countries as well as the enemy, and its use could impair the health of future generations.

Mr. Leonard said the United States believed that retaliation in kind would not be the best military response to a biological attack and such weapons were not a necessary or useful counter or insurance policy against their possible possession by another state.

## Brandt Predicts Difficulty With Stoph at Summit Talks

BONN, March 17 (AP).—West German Chancellor Willy Brandt said tonight he expects East German Communist Premier Willi Stoph will prove a "difficult negotiating counterpart" when they meet for an unprecedented German summit on Thursday.

He also told a West German newspaper interviewer the least he expects of the historic one-day meeting at Erfurt, East Germany, is agreement on a second meeting.

Mr. Brandt told the Munich newspaper Sueddeutsche Zeitung: "I have the impression that he [Mr. Stoph] is a man who quite deliberately places personality far behind the cause he represents."

But he is undoubtedly a politician with very firmly formed and rigid views, and will thus be

a difficult negotiating counterpart."

Mr. Brandt, who today received his cabinet's full backing for the course he plans to take at Erfurt, said he opposed "sidetracking" from four-power agreements on Germany and Berlin and Bonn's agreements with the Western powers.

Asked why he had so far remained silent in public on East Germany's escalating demands for full diplomatic recognition by Bonn, Mr. Brandt said:

"Because I consider a new conflict of dogmas as superfluous. There are some people who want to create a sort of eleventh commandment—thou shalt not recognize."

But he added: "I am in favor of contractual agreements, based on the principles of non-discrimination and equal rights and in accordance with the rules of international law."

This again left wide open the question of just how far short of recognition Mr. Brandt is prepared to go to obtain the "humanitarian" concessions he wants to ease the hardships of the German nation's division.

Asked if he had prepared a "Brandt plan" proposing such concessions to Mr. Stoph, he said: "My line is that agreements must come out of the negotiations and talks. We shall present elements of such arrangements, but no plan as such."

The chancellor said his "minimum aim" at Erfurt was to arrange an agreement to meet a second time. "The fact that we have only one day at our disposal shows that no far-reaching decisions can be taken in Erfurt. The thing is to consider how common interests can be defined," he said.

Mr. Brandt said, "The fact that Mr. Stoph and I are to meet is an almost extreme expression of the peculiarity of our relations, or should one say non-relations."

Earlier, a government spokesman said Mr. Brandt and his 15-member cabinet met in a special session and approved the text of a "declaration of intent" which the West German leader will read out in answer to a similar statement by Mr. Stoph at the start of the Erfurt talks.

The contents of the Brandt statement were being kept secret until after delivery.

Ullrich on French TV

PARIS, March 17 (Reuters).—West Germany must follow an independent policy if normal relations are to be established with East Germany, East German Communist leader Walter Ulbricht said in an interview broadcast here tonight.

Commenting on next Thursday's East-West German summit meeting in Erfurt, East Germany, Mr. Ulbricht told the French state television that in the field of relations between the two German states "we must start from zero."

Earlier German negotiations had lost all reality since Bonn signed the Paris agreements which led to its joining NATO and the Western European Union, Mr. Ulbricht said.

"Through this signature, West Germany, as a state, found itself subordinate to the United States. To reach a normal, equal relationship, West Germany must follow an independent policy, in a peaceful and democratic direction," he said.

East German negotiations had lost all reality since Bonn signed the Paris agreements which led to its joining NATO and the Western European Union, Mr. Ulbricht said.

Final results were: Swedish party 12 (12 in previous parliament); Conservatives, 37 (26); Liberals 8 (8); Center party 37 (50); Social Democrats 18 (1); Social Democrats 51 (58); Leftists 36 (42); Leftist Socialists 0 (6); and Christian Union 1 (0).

They predicted, however, that talks on the formation of a new government—always a problem in Finland—will be longer and more difficult than usual.

Veljo Vennamo, leader and founder of the Countrywide party—which increased its representation from one to 18 seats—said before voting that he wanted a place in the government, and observers said it would be difficult now to ignore his claims.

Mr. Vennamo, 57, who left the Center party in 1959 to found his own party, has been criticized by Soviet newspapers for his rightist views, and there were fears that if he were taken into the government, Finland's relations with Russia would suffer.

In Moscow, the news agency Tass, commenting on the results, made no mention of the right-wing gains. But observers there said the gains were bound to cause concern, although it may not be publicly expressed unless there is a radical change in Finland's neutralist policies.

Mr. Vennamo, who has promised less taxes, more opportunities for

work and easier living, officially supports Finland's foreign policy. Until these elections, he was his party's only representative in parliament.

The other major increase in representation was won by the Conservatives, who gained 13 seats. Biggest losers were the Leftist Socialists, who lost all six seats, and the Communists, who also lost six, and the Center party, which dropped 13.

The Social Democrat party of Premier Mauno Koivisto lost four seats but remains the largest single party.

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## Doctors in U.S. Say Millions Exposed to 'Health Brutality'

WASHINGTON, March 17 (AP).—A scathing report by the American Public Health Association says America's medical care system is broken down, with millions of persons exposed to "health brutality" each day.

"Circumstances that can only be called health brutality pervade the lives of millions of American people who live in communities that seem designed to break the human spirit," the report said.

It was prepared by the current association president, Dr. Paul E. Connelly, and the immediate past president, Dr. Lester Breslow, after the two visited six communities across the United States last year.

The association is a private organization representing 18,000 doctors and public health workers. The report offered case studies that included:

● A 59-year-old Mexican-American grandmother in Houston, Texas, who is ineligible for welfare or Social Security must support herself and her 2-year-old grandson on \$10 a week from her son.

● Four of her 12 children died from diarrhea, "a common disease in children who suffer from malnutrition."

● Several hundred predominantly Mexican-American farm workers in Tulare County, Calif., who sickened each year after being sprayed with pesticide from crop-dusting planes.

● A 58-year-old American Indian veteran of World War II living in a shack in Great Falls, Mont., and supporting himself, six children and one grandchild on a small pension and "what we can scrounge from salvage in a junk yard."

● "An 'uncooperative' chronic alcoholic who carried a card from Grady Hospital identifying him as an epileptic, but who, a few days before our visit, had occupied the 'hole'—a four-foot-by-eight-foot solitary confinement cell in the Atlanta, Ga., city prison.

● "Six public health physicians, we thought we knew pretty well the nature and extent of these conditions," Dr. Connelly and Dr. Breslow said in the report, titled "Health Crisis in America," "but frankly we were shocked and are still reeling."

"While there has been considerable improvement in the quality of life for most Americans, the fact still remains that a large proportion of the 200 million blacks, five million Mexican-Americans, 500,000 American Indians and millions of others live day in and day out in conditions we would not let our animals endure."

"And the system of care for people with disease associated with such conditions seems mainly to obstruct their receiving the care that is needed," the report said.

## Nixon Urges More Subsidies To Fight Construction Slump

WASHINGTON, March 17 (UPI).—President Nixon today prescribed increased federal subsidies and increased training of skilled construction workers in an effort to overcome a slump in home building and to control the skyrocketing cost of housing.

Mr. Nixon directed federal agencies to schedule their own construction activities in a way that would not increase pressure for limited money and labor needed for housing.

He said government projects should be scheduled, whenever possible, for winter-time work when building is usually slack.

However, Mr. Nixon withdrew his request of last September to curtail federal assistance to state and local construction projects and urged his request to governors to "back on state building programs."

The 75 percent cutback in federal construction projects, recently announced to permit immediate action on pollution control work, was not mentioned in the statement and remained in effect.

Mr. Nixon said programs are needed to bring down the cost of mortgage money, and building materials and "moderately severe" cuts in the cost of labor.

"Housing construction labor has been disturbingly short supply," he said. "A shortage of skilled labor runs up the cost of that labor, while manufacturing wage settlements in 1969 were about 7 percent (increase), they were almost double that in construction."

Mr. Nixon called for increased vocational education, a 50 percent increase in Labor Department training programs for the building trades and boosted apprenticeship programs.

The President also directed vigorous enforcement of equal-opportunity employment laws to make sure the construction industry is open to "all persons regardless of race, creed or color." The building trades have historically employed

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UNDERPRIVILEGED—Women staff members of Newsweek magazine at a New York press conference at which they said they were suing the publication for discrimination.

## Nixon Choice Of 'Mediocre' Judge Backed 46 on Newsweek Charge Anti-Women Discrimination

By Spencer Rich

WASHINGTON, March 17 (UPI).—Sen. Roman L. Hruska, R., Neb., yesterday charged critics of Supreme Court nominee G. Harrold Carswell with lacking any "sense of fairness and objectivity" and defended the President's right to appoint a "mediocre" judge if he chooses.

Sen. Hruska called Judge Carswell "learned" and "well qualified" and did not concede that he is as poor a lawyer and judge as Sens. Birch Bayh, D., Ind., Yale law school Dean Louis H. Pollak and others have contended.

But the Nebraska senator, who led off the first full day of debate on the nomination, told a broadcaster in an interview, "Even if he were mediocre, there are a lot of mediocre judges and people and lawyers. They are entitled to a little representation, aren't they, and a little chance? We can't have all Brandises and Frankfurters and Cardozo's."

Later, on the floor, Sen. Hruska said he disagreed with Sen. Philip A. Hart, D., Mich., a critic of Judge Carswell, that one should "look at the quality of the man."

Sen. Hruska said that was the job of the President, who had the appointive responsibility.

Civil Rights Revolution

Sen. Hruska said opposition to Judge Carswell is actually based on the latter's failure as a federal judge to promote the civil rights revolution of the past decade.

Asserting that this is unfair, Sen. Hruska said: "A justice should be an arbiter, not an advocate."

Sen. Russell B. Long, D., La., also jumped into the Senate debate yesterday on what out-numbered liberals consider a chief issue, Judge Carswell's ability.

Sen. Bayh had called Judge Carswell's record "indisputably undistinguished" and quoted law-school professors who said so.

Sen. Long leaped to his feet. "Didn't these same... great legal minds... recommend Judge (Abe) Fortas and endorse the Miranda decision, which a majority of the Senate considered responsible for a 100 percent increase in murder and rape?" Sen. Long asked.

"We have enough of these up-down kind of thinkers. Wouldn't it be better to have a B student or a C student instead of another A student?... What we need... is some conformists on the court who'll stick to the law as it's always been rather than upset it."

Vote May Be Delayed

Majority leader Mike Mansfield, D., Mont., said yesterday that a vote on the nomination might be possible next week, but Sen. Bayh, who is leading the opposition to Judge Carswell, indicated later that his side might want to keep talking until after the March 26-30 Easter recess.

It is believed that the Leadership Conference on Civil Rights, which is lobbying strongly against Judge Carswell on the grounds he is biased against Negroes and unfavorable to civil rights, wants until then at least to marshal opposition to the nominee.

Sen. Bayh, calling the nomination "an affront to the Supreme Court," cited as reasons for opposition Judge Carswell's 1948 "white supremacy" campaign speech, 17 reversals by higher courts in civil rights cases, alleged participation in a 1956 scheme to convert a golf course from municipal to private use to exclude Negroes and reported drafting of a "whites only" charter for a nonprofit boosters group.

The announcement came one day after Gov. Maddox disclosed plans to seek the state's No. 2 post, that of lieutenant governor, in the fall election. He is prevented by law from seeking a consecutive term.

Gov. Maddox said his wife, Virginia, would not be a candidate for governor as had been speculated. Gov. Maddox, who has been the rally-point for segregation sentiment in the South, has yet to win a popular election. He was selected governor by the heavily Democratic Georgia legislature after he failed to win a majority of the vote in 1968.

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## 46 on Newsweek Charge Anti-Women Discrimination

By Henry Raymond

NEW YORK, March 17 (NYT).—Forty-six women on the staff of Newsweek magazine charged yesterday that they are being discriminated against because of their sex.

In a step timed to coincide with the magazine's current cover story on growing militant feminism, titled "Women in Revolt," the 46 announced that they have filed a complaint with the federal government charging that Newsweek is discriminating against women for top editorial positions.

The complaint said in part: "We allege that women at Newsweek are systematically discriminated against in both hiring and promotion and are forced to assume a subsidiary role simply because they are women."

The complaint was sent last Saturday to Elizabeth J. Knuck, a member of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission in Washington. The action was supported by the American Civil Liberties Union and the New York Civil Liberties Union.

Charging that Newsweek had violated Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, which outlaws "segregation, classification or any limitation of an employee" on the grounds of race, color, religion or sex, the complaint said: "We think it especially important that so highly visible and ostensibly open-minded an institution should not be permitted to continue a blatant policy of discrimination against women."

The signers were understood to include almost all of Newsweek's 40 women researchers plus a few women writers and reporters. The main task of researchers—classified as editorial assistants or senior editorial assistants in the magazine's masthead—is to check stories for factual accuracy.

A slim, miniskirted reporter repeatedly shouted, "Right on! Right on!" as Eleanor Holmes Norton, assistant legal director of the ACLU and the lawyer for the employees, read the complaint at a news conference.

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## Gesture to Peking

## U.S. Eases Most Curbs on Use Of Passports in China Travel

WASHINGTON, March 17 (UPI).—The Nixon administration made another small gesture toward better relations with China yesterday by announcing that it was validating American passports for travel there "for any legitimate purpose."

The move was announced by the State Department as it extended for another six months the largely unenforceable regulations restricting the use of U.S. passports for travel to China, Cuba, North Korea and North Vietnam. Travel to Albania by Americans has been unrestricted since 1968.

A series of court decisions, culminating in the December, 1967, ruling by the U.S. Court of Appeals on Prof. Slaughter Lynd's travel to Hanoi, left U.S. citizens "free to travel to any area of the world," as State Department spokesman Robert J. McCloskey put it yesterday.

Use of the passport, however, remains subject to government regulation. U.S. officials conceded that prosecution required solid proof, such as evidence testimony, that a passport was used to gain admittance to one of the four restricted countries.

Mr. McCloskey announced, however: "We believe it would not be advisable at this time for the government to appear to be encouraging unlimited travel to these areas by removing these restrictions."

Passports of newsmen, scholars, public health doctors and scientists, American Red Cross representatives and "certain humanitarian cases" will continue to be validated for Cuba, North Korea and North Vietnam, Mr. McCloskey said. For China, he continued, "we follow a more liberal policy" and "give validation for any legitimate purpose."

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## Eastland Warns Senate on U.S. Group in Cuba

WASHINGTON, March 17 (UPI).—Sen. James O. Eastland, D., Miss., told the Senate yesterday he believes 1,000 Americans who recently went to Cuba as volunteer sugar-cane cutters "are being indoctrinated and trained to attack and destroy our government and institutions."

He said he will investigate the "encounter Brigade."

"It is not a likelihood but a very clear and present danger that these militant revolutionaries will return to the United States to implement the Communist purpose of using chaos, confusion and outright revolution in our institutions of higher learning, in the streets of our cities, and all across our nation," Sen. Eastland said.

Since then, officials said yesterday, passports have been validated for China travel by Americans outside the July categories, including businessmen and tourists with some specific interest.

More than 700 Americans now hold passports valid for travel to China, other officials said. But fewer than five have received entry visas from Peking in the past five years.

Yesterday's passport announcement was "in keeping with the administration's policy to improve relations with Communist China," Mr. McCloskey said.

Since January, representatives of Washington and Peking have held two meetings in Warsaw, with tight security over what has been discussed. No date has yet been set for the next meeting, Mr. McCloskey said.

Use of the passport, however, remains subject to government regulation. U.S. officials conceded that prosecution required solid proof, such as evidence testimony, that a passport was used to gain admittance to one of the four restricted countries.

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STREET MARCHERS—Marxists parading through Calcutta yesterday during a general strike to protest the collapse of the Communist-dominated West Bengal state government.

### Nigerian War Story Cited

## London Paper Charged Under Secrets Act

By Anthony Lewis

LONDON, March 17 (NYT)—A Conservative newspaper, its editor and a noted young journalist were charged today with violating the Official Secrets Act in a story on the Nigerian war. Summonses were served on the Sunday Telegraph, its editor, Brian Roberts, and Jonathan Aitken, Mr. Aitken, a great-nephew of the late Lord Beaverbrook, has been chosen as a Conservative candidate in the next general election.

The charges concerned the lead article in the Sunday Telegraph last Jan. 11. This gave details of what was said to be a confidential report by Col. R. E. Scott, a military expert in the British mission in Lagos.

A fourth summons was served tonight on Col. Douglas Jeffrey Cairns, who in January was British representative on the international server team in Nigeria.

Federals Criticized

The Scott report, as quoted in the story, was critical of "poor leadership" on the federal side, but it concluded that the federal

army should defeat the rebel Biafrans if handled more efficiently.

The report gave what were said to be the precise dispositions of federal forces on the date it was written—Dec. 13, 1969. And the Sunday Telegraph article said another copy of the report had been transmitted to the rebel leader, Gen. Odumegwu Ojukwu.

The Telegraph story was known to have embarrassed the British government. Nigeria demanded the recall of Col. Scott, and he quickly left Lagos. There were questions about how a British military analysis of an ally's troop dispositions could have been transmitted to the enemy.

But the whole affair came too late to benefit the Biafran side, in any case. For on the very day of the Sunday Telegraph story, Biafran resistance collapsed and the war effectively ended.

The decision to bring a security prosecution over the story sounded political observers today. The case seemed certain to bring on the biggest clash between Fleet Street and a British government for many years.

The Evening Standard, in an immediate reaction, said "Newspapers will certainly resent and oppose any enforcement of the Official Secrets Act which fetters legitimate news inquiries."

Vague Wording

The act has long worried editors—and independent commentators—because its wording is so vague. It seems virtually to say that no one may publish any government document without official permission.

The statute makes it a crime for any official having "any document or information entrusted in confidence to him" to use the information in a "manner prejudicial to the safety or interests of the state." Col. Cairns was charged under this section.

Another section—which the three other defendants are charged with violating—extends the act to anyone who "receives" information in violation of the act. The maximum penalty is two years in prison.

The four defendants are to appear in court on April 22. They are likely to be tried, eventually, in London's central criminal court, the Old Bailey.

U.K. Labor Disputes Threaten Air, Sea and Land Travel

LONDON, March 17 (Reuters).—An around-the-clock shutdown loomed at Heathrow Airport tonight as labor disputes bit or threatened British travel by land, sea and air.

The airport closure was set for tomorrow night after fire officers, standing in for striking firemen, were ordered to return to normal duties. The move will prevent any passenger planes from landing at Heathrow.

Cargo ships, some carrying food supplies from South Africa, were immobilized at several British centers as dockers staged a 24-hour token strike demanding full-scale nationalization of the ports.

In London, dockers staged a protest march and crowded the House of Commons to listen to a debate on a bill providing for partial nationalization. They heard a Conservative member warn against what he called a catastrophic cave-in to industrial anarchy.

British rail services within a 50-mile radius of London were threatened with cancellation starting Monday because of an unofficial strike by railroad guards.

British government ministers, concerned at the rash of unofficial strikes, were reported to be urging action by union leaders. The opposition Conservative party has made union reform an electoral issue.

The dispute at Heathrow involves 89 regular firemen, on strike for two weeks over a pay demand. Their superiors, after working overtime to keep emergency services going have now been ordered to stop the practice. Regular firemen regard the officers as scabs.

The airport closure will start at 8 p.m. tomorrow if instructions to the fire officers are approved by the union executive, as seems certain. Standed Airport east of London, will also close.

In a separate dispute 12,000 workers have threatened a 24-hour shutdown at Heathrow if any airline uses the services of the Canadian-based ground agency, General Aviation Services.

In the clamor over port nationalization, work stopped on 235 ships and export cargoes were delayed.

East coast centers largely ignored the strike call, but two big ports were affected. The strike is not official although union leaders have indicated sympathy.

Student Is Killed In Manila Rioting

MANILA, March 17 (UPI).—Filipino student was killed tonight in one of three demonstrations in which students built a bonfire in front of the U.S. Embassy, protested higher bus rates and then tried to march on Malacanang Palace, the president's residence.

The student was shot in the head during the demonstration over bus fares as protesters stoned buses and buildings a mile from the embassy. His death was the eighth since a series of anti-government clashes began earlier this year.

At the U.S. Embassy, the demonstrators, protesting "imperialism," dispersed peacefully after an hour. Another 1,000 students then marched on the presidential palace but were driven back by tear gas.

Norway's Students Strike Over Taxes

OSLO, March 17 (AP).—Strikes hit Norwegian universities today when 20,000 students in Oslo, Bergen and Trondheim, backed by many of their professors, left lectures and reading rooms to protest a new taxation system.

The action was provoked by the added-value tax which went into effect Jan. 1. The students claim it adds 140 kroner (\$20) a month to the average student's cost of living, and they want immediate compensation. But the government is waiting for a special committee to report on the effects of the tax system on groups without income.

India Blast Kills 28

RAWALPINDI, India, March 17 (AP).—A bus exploded and burned, killing 28 passengers, when a man threw a lighted cigarette from a window as the vehicle was being refueled today at a Tary Khan filling station 200 miles from here.

Ex-Minister's Rites Ignored By Makarios

NICOSIA, Cyprus, March 17 (UPI).—The government of President Makarios ignored the funeral of ex-minister Polykarpos Georgiadis today and denied Greek Army officers were involved in his murder.

At the same time, security sources said "definite developments" were expected soon in the investigation into the attempted assassination of Archbishop Makarios March 8.

Four Greek-Cypriots, who have been held for investigation into the Makarios case, were remanded in custody by a Nicosia court for a further eight days.

A government spokesman described as "ill-founded" reports circulating in Nicosia yesterday that Greek Army officers serving with a contingent on the island were involved in the assassination of Mr. Georgiadis Sunday night.

Government sources said two Greek officers named by Kyriakos Patatakis, a police friend who accompanied Mr. Georgiadis to the rendezvous spot outside Nicosia where he was shot to death, had sound alibis which ruled out their involvement.

Mr. Georgiadis, a former foreign minister, was a hero of the Cypriot fight for independence in the late 1950s.

Some 10,000 weeping Greek-Cypriots turned out for the funeral of the ex-minister, a 38-year-old father of two children. But no government representative was present. Speaker of the House of Assembly Spiros Clerides and Labor Minister Theodoros Papadopoulos attended as personal friends. Archbishop Makarios busied himself with government and church work.

There was a cry during the funeral service of "shame on the murderers," but otherwise the ceremony went off quietly. Mr. Georgiadis' coffin, draped in the blue and white Greek flag, was borne to burial on the shoulders of former comrades of the ex-minister in EOKA, the movement which fought the British for independence.

Mr. Georgiadis was known as the "Houdini of Cyprus" for his many escapes from British hands before independence was finally achieved in August, 1960.

In a statement issued tonight, President Makarios described as "forged" a document left by Mr. Georgiadis, which some sources said contained information on the attempt to assassinate him (the archbishop) March 8.

President Makarios said that as long as investigations were underway, he did not want to say more about the "dramatic events of the past few days."

He hoped that full light will soon be shed on the whole affair," he added.

## Death Toll 20 As Reds Riot In Calcutta

### Army Alerted After West Bengal Rampage

CALCUTTA, March 17 (UPI).—The Indian Army was placed on alert in West Bengal state today after clashes here and in surrounding towns between police and Communist-led mobs.

At least 20 persons were reported killed and another 50 wounded as police fired on bands rampaging through Calcutta, setting fire to trains, bombing a legislative leader's home and virtually closing the city—India's largest, with a metropolitan population of 4.5 million.

One of those killed was shot by a bow and arrow by a Marxist Santhal tribesman in Tiyeni, 40 miles west of Calcutta, where mobs burned down a nylon factory.

Other killings by police and crowds were reported in Hurdwan, Dakshindari and Nalhati as fighting spread through the state.

The riots were triggered by the collapse of the Communist-dominated state government after the withdrawal of the Bangla Congress party.

Police Open Fire

In Nalhati, 25 miles north of Calcutta, police opened fire with guns and tear gas to break up fighting at a jute mill between Communists and anti-Communists who refused to join a 24-hour general strike throughout the state.

In Calcutta, the extreme Communist party (Marxist)—known as the CPI—called the 24-hour strike, sent gangs out to patrol the streets and force merchants to observe the strike by closing their shops.

An armed crowd of 300 persons scrambled over the walls around the home of Sapurba Majumdar, deputy speaker of the State Assembly, and threw bombs into his home.

Dean Quits Riot-Torn French University

PARIS, March 17.—Embattled Nanterre University lost its dean today following weeks of renewed violence.

Paul Ricoeur, 57-year-old liberal philosopher, left bitterly, charging that Nanterre ruined his health and that guerrilla warfare on the campus has now become a political problem.

In an impassioned letter to Education Minister Olivier Guichard, Mr. Ricoeur accused both government and university of a "double standard" to change that have left Nanterre unaltered since the May revolt of 1968.

Mr. Guichard lost no time in accepting Mr. Ricoeur's resignation and replying that if the universities can't handle their guerrillas, the police will.

The climate at Nanterre, never cool, has been hot since early 1968, when clashes between Marxist guerrillas and orthodox Communist students left one student with a fractured skull.

In a statement at the time Mr. Ricoeur said the university could no longer assure the safety of its students and that at any moment "a murder could be committed."

Police Move In

On Feb. 27, the police entered Nanterre, and new clashes took place that left dozens injured on each side.

In resigning today, Mr. Ricoeur said that whatever the solution to collective warfare on the campuses may be, it is not the police. He said it is reform, and reform is a political problem.

Referring out that the guerrillas are active not only on campuses, but against police stations, city halls and almost any public installation, he said that dealing with them can no longer be left to the universities.

"These collective acts of violence," he said, "have taken on national dimensions."

Mr. Ricoeur became the third dean to resign at the university since the May revolt. Nanterre has been in turmoil since it opened three years ago, and Paris students were forced to leave their Left Bank haunts near the Sorbonne to commute to the new high-rise buildings in the suburbs west of Paris.

Mr. Ricoeur's pleas for reform were answered by Mr. Guichard, who insisted Nanterre is being reformed.

New Law

The education minister said that the new education law specifically leaves the universities to run their own affairs and to decide for themselves when the situation has gotten out of hand and when the police should be called in.

"I only regret," wrote Mr. Guichard, "that at the moment when

their responsibilities you are forced to renounce your own."

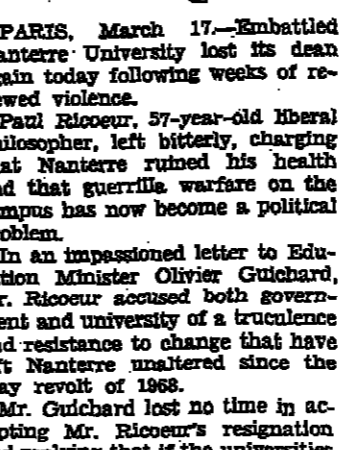
Meanwhile, things went on more or less as usual on the Nanterre campus today. Some 50 students occupied the dean's office at the law school, and 20 others broke into a classroom to halt instruction.

Mr. Ricoeur's replacement is scheduled to be his assistant, Rene Remond. But Mr. Remond is not yet sure he wants the job and said today he won't make up his mind until Thursday.

In resigning today, Mr. Ricoeur said that his once robust health had been destroyed by the "tensions, arguments and contradictions" of being dean for nearly a year. He offered to show Mr. Guichard a letter from his doctor telling him that he could not continue in the post any longer without running serious risks.

### Nanterre Head Urges Reform

## Dean Quits Riot-Torn French University



Paul Ricoeur

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WHILE IN HOLLAND

MEET THE VAN MOPPES  
WORLD'S LARGEST DIAMOND  
POLISHING FACTORY  
FREE FOR VISITORS

A. van MOPPES & SON  
2-8 ALBERT CUYSTRAAT  
AMSTERDAM  
SINCE 1829

ALSO: MANUFACTURERS OF  
OWN DESIGNED JEWELS  
TAX FREE SHOPPING  
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Enjoy Japan while flying  
direct to New York.



Now you have four big  
opportunities a week to enjoy  
traditional Japanese service  
while en route to New York.  
Three JAL flights leave from  
London—Tuesday, Thursday  
and Saturday at 1:00 p.m.  
The fourth goes direct from  
Paris—Mondays at 12:40 p.m.  
And every one of the four offers  
you comfortably brocaded seats,  
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atmosphere of gracious Japanese  
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economy. JAL to New York—Isn't  
it time you got to know Japan?

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# O'Casey at The Opera

By David Stevens

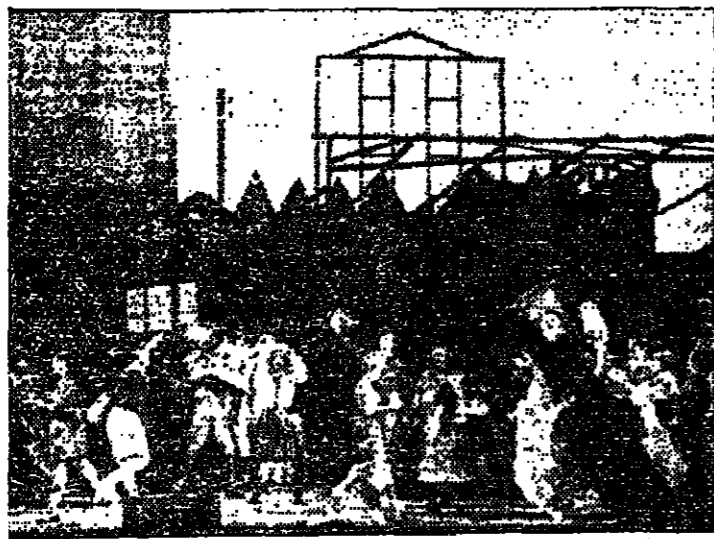
**BORDEAUX, France**—An American opera based on an Irish play given in a French translation and production. This thumbnail description gives a suggestion of the cultural diversity that went into the European premiere of "The Plough and the Stars."

The three performances in this city's 190-year-old Grand Theatre last weekend were the outcome of a fair amount of courage, ambition and generosity by all concerned. Sean O'Casey encouraged the composer and his librettist, Edward Mabley, in their extensive adaptation of his play, and the playwright's widow was present for the Bordeaux production. For his part, Siegmeyer was dealing with a play already so musical in its language and so explicitly Irish in mood as to pose some daunting problems.

Finally, Roger Lalande, a veteran stage director in his final year as administrator of the Bordeaux house, took the initiative that brought Siegmeyer's work to Europe and, in fact, gave it the first production in a professional theater—the only previous staging having been first year at Louisiana State University.

But a composer who takes on such a task has to assert his own artistic personality, and Siegmeyer has a deliberately avoided any temptation to evoke a Hibernian musical atmosphere, even to the point of not using any of the familiar songs or hymns called for in the play.

Instead, he has concentrated on the play's rich panorama of life in the Dublin slums and the



A scene from "The Plough and the Stars."

## Music In France

human conflicts evoked in the atmosphere of the 1916 Easter Rebellion. And he has responded to these universal situations with a score that is faithful to his own distinctly American musical personality. Drawing on a long background in American musical theater—Broadway and operatic, folk music, popular songs, band music and various subdivisions of jazz—he has written a score rich in contrast and of considerable, if not consistent, dramatic strength.

There are plenty of opportunities for voices, ranging from a romantic cantilena of shifting tonality for the arias and duets of Nora and Jack, to a more rhythmically defined musical-comedy style for the tipsy carpenter Fluther Good, and a sardonic, parodic line for Bessie Burgess, the drunken, Anglo-Irish harpist with a heart of gold.

Although all the play's characters appear in the opera, it is Fluther and Bessie who come out with the strongest musical personalities. Robert Savoie as Fluther made the most of a classic drunk scene, as he looted a bar while in a barely upright position, and sang some of the score's most forthrightly popular numbers in a strong baritone. Simone Coudere as Bessie, portrayed a strong character, full of earthy humanity, and drove home the ironic references in the score's only musical quotations—"Rule Britannia" and, more sardonically, "The Minstrel Boy."

The other characters were pale in their characterization and less well defined musically, but Carla Rutli revealed an attractive lyric soprano as Nora, and effectively sustained a long, mad scene that intermittently continues throughout the last act, while the baritone Jean Angot, who stepped into the part on short notice, was dependable as Jack.

### Straightforward, Clear

Lalande's production was straightforward and clear, as was the French translation of Jean Revol and David Noakes, but two important production numbers in the Broadway manner, one growing out of a car-room scene and the other from the many outburst of looking during the rebellion, missed fire. This seemed to come both from the work's jarring shift in mood and a lack of precision in dance sequences—an outgrowth of the limited rehearsal time endemic in French opera houses.

Pierre Castex's single set, following the libretto's compression of the action, effectively combined street, bar and tenement apartment scenes, but more sensitive lighting would have made better use of it.

A sign of the work's strong personality was the sharp division on opening night between vociferous approval by the younger part of the audience in the galleries and signs of opposition from other parts of the house. But a much improved second performance was warmly received.

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# Dutch Artist Lives in a Timeless, Twilight World

By Jules B. Farber

**DEN ILP, The Netherlands**—Anton Heyboer, 45, is a Dutch graphic artist whose etchings and collages have been purchased by the U.S. Library of Congress, the New York Museum of Modern Art and the Pittsburgh Museum. His work is in some of the top private collections in Europe.

At the Municipal Museum in The Hague, a special room is devoted to his graphics. And, for the past 12 years, Heyboer has been "on salary" to the Espace Gallery in Amsterdam, with complete freedom to work when "something in his life has to be told."

But Heyboer himself has never showed up for one of his gallery openings or even for his first comprehensive exhibition which, two years ago, toured the municipal museums of The Hague, Breda and Amsterdam. He has retreated from the world and lives in self-chosen isolation from civilization.

Using a private pictorial language, Heyboer bases his work on hate—not his own but that which he has seen and felt in the world. He has found his own environment where he is free to exist in his own way.

### Windows Barred

He lives with two 20-year-old girls, Maria and Lotti, in a cow barn, kept in perpetual twilight. The windows and doors are covered over and barred. Kennels for six Great Danes and two German shepherds are in the heart of the house, which is furnished with fossils, stones, driftwood, wooden crates and tree stumps. There are no beds, only log slabs covered with straw.

There is one gas burner for cooking. Two would distract. Electricity is rarely turned on. There is a telephone "but no one would ever call us. Even the gallery is afraid because I told them never to do it," Heyboer said. "We use it only to get the doctor for the dogs when they attack each other or are sick."

On that rare occasion when the artist is willing to talk to someone from the outside world, one gets the feeling that he is not really there. He never sits but crouches like an animal on his haunches.

An etching press stands in the far corner of the barn. Heyboer hovers over it, writing, scratching on the forms, cutting fragments for assembly of his thoughts as collages. "When you live the whole day in the dark," Heyboer said, "the concentration is higher and when I make one thing in that darkness, it becomes the light. I can't live without darkness. The spirit isn't here the direct influence of the sun. I even made myself allergic to the sun after seven years of this life."

"The life I'm leading is going more toward animals than people. You never see animals lying on the beach. They come out at night."

### The Dog Collar

Animals have always played an important role in the life of the artist. He has felt, since childhood, an awareness that animal life was the only way left for him to exist meaningfully. He himself wears a dog collar around the neck—it once belonged to the ninth dog. When Heyboer buried the dog in the garden, he assumed the collar and the canine role. I wear this band from my dog. I can understand my dogs better than my neighbors. They have more creativity—they are totally alive—that is creation. Animals are alive in their self-contained totality. There should be no distance between an artist and the essence of life. Therefore an artist can live on an animal level—the purest form."



Artist Anton Heyboer, Lotti and Maria, right.

In the high-walled back garden are nine automobile wrecks, each with a number, and between the rusting carcasses Lotti grows nine kinds of vegetables. "I didn't just haul nine wrecks. It happened. Now each has a number. Not necessary for me. They got them one day and now are not just junk but part of our system, protected from the outside world."

Heyboer has called his system "nomism." By way of explanation: "With me everything goes to 9. There is no 10. I miss one cipher. I think it's materialism. They say when you're not right in your head, you can't count to 10. For me, nothing exists after 9. The system is not to follow with normal thinking. Those are forces not to follow, but to live out. I invented the system to free myself."

"I think in lines and work with lines. You can go further than you can remember, hold the line and forget the beginning. I write but no one understands and they forget the start. I work with paradoxes, not one paradox but three."

### Complete Paradox

"Now we are three people living together. Each of us is one of those paradoxes. We three are filling up the system. When I lived with one wife, the paradox was not complete. In the last seven years, we have lost jealousy, vanity and time. The girls think they are still 18 and they are close to 30. "When we lost that vanity, we lost contact with the world. The whole world revolves around vanity. We have stepped out of sexuality because we know when we are out we live in a spiritual way. When we come in, we live with vanity."

"Sexuality has to do with eating and our eating must not go in the direction of the erotic. We eat no other life—no animals, no fish, no eggs. We eat the nine vegetables, a little rice and some bread. Even the vegetables are a problem, because Lotti knows them so well she doesn't want to hurt them and handles them with great care."

Heyboer dresses in the baggy fisherman's costume of the former island of Urk. The girls have cropped their hair short and adopted the same shapeless costumes. All three wear wooden shoes.

### Four Marriages

In the course of the years, Anton Heyboer has married four times (the Dutch legal limit), fathered two children, and is still with his fourth wife, Maria, and, simultaneously, with the "fifth," Lotti. "Before... that was another life. For me it's like speaking of another person—but I still know him a little. First there was Elsa and my son, now 17. The second was Erna and a daughter now 13. The third was Yvonne. I married Maria on the second

or third day I knew her, as I had done with my other wives, to protect her against the world.

"We lived alone for three years and there was no fault in the feelings. Maria was a total woman, not frigid. That's the power of our system—they all have feelings. Ingrid joined us in 1964 and when she left

Lotti took her place. It's necessary for me to live with two women. There is always movement between three. We tried it with four for six months but it was impossible. It made a square and was dead. In this life, two are dead, three alive, four again dead."

Undoubtedly, one of the greatest influences on Heyboer

## A New Look at the Old 'Godot'

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

**PARIS, March 17**—Tributes to Nobel Prize winner Samuel Beckett continue apace. In Dublin, Peter O'Toole has been starring in a Beckett play. In London, elaborate preparations are being made for Beckett's latest, "Breath," which takes only thirty seconds to perform. "Breath" premiered at Oxford at a performance to raise funds for a theater there that will bear the dramatist's name.

At the Théâtre Récamier on Monday evening, the Renaud-Barrault company, which is reviving a cycle of Beckett plays, mounted a new production of his most famous contribution to the stage, "Waiting for Godot." Although the play has rarely been absent from the Paris boards since the premiere 21 months ago, the re-staging was delightfully greeted by the younger first-nighters. Beckett has become an idol during the last few years, replacing the T.S. Eliot of the 1920s as the poet-prophet of modern despair.

"Godot" had its world premiere at the Théâtre Babylone in 1952. It is unlikely that it would have had a premiere anywhere had it not been for the perceptivity of that daring director, Roger Blin, who saw in the published but neglected script a fine opportunity for an avant-garde thrust. His production brought international renown to Beckett and the play. Blin has now revived it with his customary brilliance. Both the rhythm and delivery of the meandering and monotonous text have a sharp and invigorating freshness in the present re-staging.

"Godot" scarcely requires any comment at this late date. Beckett has stubbornly refused to reveal the philosophy of the play. His generous silence has afforded thousands of professors the opportunity to annotate every word and provided students with something to discuss.

Is there much to be found between the lines of this gloomy fable of mankind's wistful, vain hope for a message from on high? Perhaps not, but there is enough space between the lines to suggest answer blanks on an examination paper. Scholars with nothing better to do have been filling in the inviting blanks since 1952. The play is already a classic of sorts and

## Theater In Paris



David Levine. Opera Mund—L.E.S. Samuel Beckett

is taught in universities, where it has received differing interpretation.

As almost everyone must know by now, "Godot" depicts humanity as two clownish old tramps awaiting in a desolate field the promised arrival of a mysterious absentee, Godot. Their jabbering and dismal joking is interrupted by the passing of a brutal fat man who

drives before him a palsied slave, a beast of burden. The three converse and the idiotic slave reacts, but all to no discernible purpose. In the second act, the fat man, stricken blind, pays a return visit and then continues on his pointless journey, leaving the two bewildered beggars to keep their overdue appointment.

The general scheme of the piece recalls Lord Dunsany's "Glittering Gate," long in the Abbey Theatre repertory, in which two elderly Dublin loafers, dead and before the portal of Paradise, impatiently jimmie the celestial door. They find heaven empty and desolate laughter assails their ears. "Isn't that just like them?" inquires one of the pair. "Oh, yes, that's very like them," replies his companion.

"Eva Peron" (at the Epée de Bois) is so far out that beside it, even Beckett's dramaturgy seems to have the puerility of Pinter. The initial theater work of the young cartoonist Copi, the play is surrealistic fantasy about the late wife of Argentina's former dictator.

Eva Peron is played by several performers, including a female impersonator, but the grotesque stylization extends to all aspects of the production, lending it the complexion and consistency of a vivid nightmare. It is played without intermission—to be swallowed in one long gulp—a sagacious method because the bizarre spell it casts is thus unbroken. Beckett's experiment with relentless determination is Michelé Moretti, Jean-Claude Dronot, Philippe Brunet and Marucha Bo. If you are seeking novelty in the theater, here it is with a vengeance.

## On Stage in New York

**NEW YORK, March 17 (AP)**—This is how critics rated last week's plays in New York:

"The Chinese" and "Dr. Fish," two Murray Schisgal comedies presented in combination at Broadway's Ethel Barrymore Theater, were panned by the Associated Press as "dramatic anemia," and by the Daily News as "two incredibly infantile little sketches." The New York Times delivered a mixed verdict, "waffling, yet they are amusing." The New York Post, commented: "an evening that is entertaining but rather perilously lacking in dramatic substance." The three TV networks also gave mixed reviews.

An Oriental couple with a son who looks Occidental are the subject of one play, the other examines the problems of a sex counselor. Directed by Arthur Storch, the cast includes Joe Bova, William Devane and Charlotte Rae. "Parla," a musical comedy version of Ossie Davis's "Parla

"Victorious," which had a fair Broadway run nine seasons ago, got favorable reviews from AP, UPI and "The New York Times." The play, which stars the leads, Cleavon Little and Melba Moore, was highly praised by all three reviewers, as well as the singing contribution of Novella Nelson. The Times called the plantation-set confrontation between a black preacher and a white boss "by far the most successful and richest of all black musicals."

"Operation Sidewinder" by Sam Shepard, which opened Thursday at Lincoln Center's Beaumont Theater, got fair reviews. The play mixes ingredients of social protest such as black militancy, Air Force concern with unidentified flying objects, super-computers, and the shortcomings of presidential aspirants, but according to UPI, doesn't "make it palatable." The cast includes Philip Bosco and Paul Sparer, Andy Robinson and Michael Levin.

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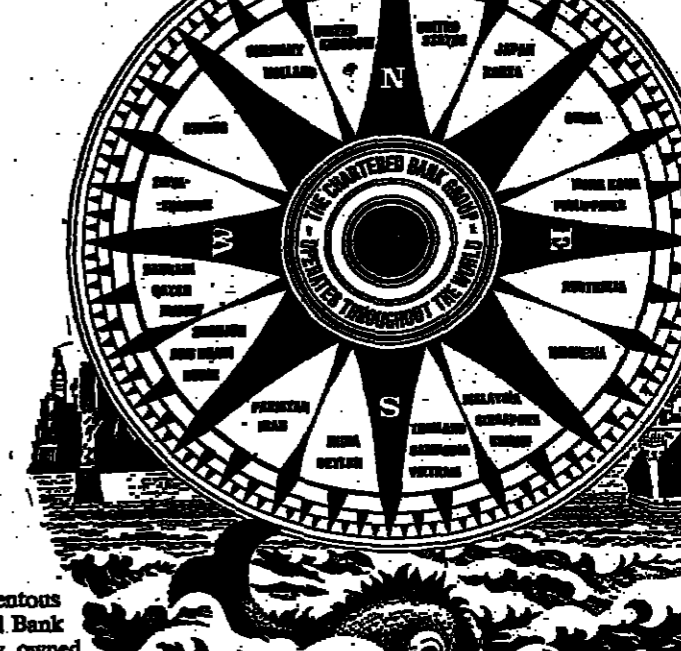
The following are extracts from the Statement by the Chairman, Mr. W. G. Pullen, which has been circulated with the report and accounts for the year 1968.

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**This Year's Accounts**

Owing to the nationalisation of Allahabad Bank Limited, India, the assets and liabilities of that bank are not included in our consolidated balance sheet. The balance sheet totals of Allahabad Bank for 1968 were £73 millions and, in view of the elimination of figures of this size from our group accounts for 1969, I am pleased to be able to report that our consolidated balance sheet totals have increased by £27 millions to £935 millions. Current



deposit and other accounts have decreased by £12 millions but if the comparative figures for 1968 were adjusted to allow for the deposits of Allahabad Bank there would be an increase of £51 millions.

The rights issue to stockholders in January 1969 increased the Bank's issued capital to £9,680,000. The premium amounting to £2,117,500 resulting from the issue has been credited to the Reserve Funds. After an adjustment to the Reserve Funds due to the exclusion of Allahabad Bank's figures, the Bank's capital and consolidated published reserves together with the balance on profit and loss account now total £29,163,910, an increase of £4,118,899.

**Profits and Dividends**

After making the usual provisions and deducting minority interests in subsidiaries, the consolidated net profit for the year is £2,960,210 an increase of £482,803 on the previous year. At the halfway stage we reported that profits were slightly below the comparable figure for the first half of 1968 and the improvement now shown is due to an increased volume of business in the second half of the year which improved our profitability, especially in our overseas branches and subsidiaries.

With the balance of profit brought forward from last year of £989,776 the amount available for distribution is £3,949,986 out of which £1,082,364 has been transferred to Reserve Funds and £370,000 to Reserves for Contingencies. The interim dividend of 7½% paid on 26th September 1969 absorbed £726,000 and a second interim dividend of 7½% payable on 27th February 1970 makes the total for the year 15½%, the same as for the previous year. The balance to be carried forward to 1970 will then be £1,045,622.

Copies of the full text of the Statement will be sent on application to the Secretary of the Bank at 38 Bishopsgate, London, E.C.2, England.

# The Chartered Bank

## Points to the East but spans the world with branches in over 30 territories

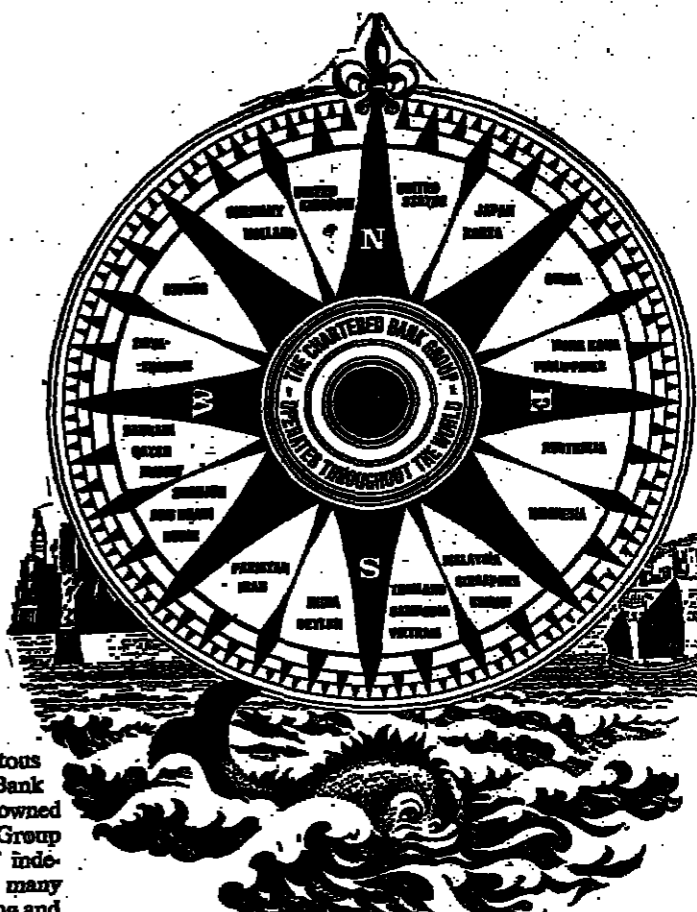
The one hundred and sixteenth Annual General Meeting will be held on 8th April at 38 Bishopsgate, London, E.C.2. The following are extracts from the Statement by the Chairman, Mr. W. G. Pullen, which has been circulated with the report and accounts for the year 1969.

Since my statement a year ago we have taken a most important step in merging with our good friends, The Standard Bank Limited, and The Chartered Bank is now a wholly owned subsidiary of Standard and Chartered Bank Limited. Such a change of status after 116 years of independent working during which the bank has passed through vicissitudes, including two world wars, and emerged successful, caused inevitably a measure of nostalgic loyalty staff past and present, and we believe in many and stockholders too. However this is the day of larger banks giving the widest range of services to others, the huge international operating companies, and our merger we become part of an organisation with double our capital, reserves and balance sheet figures, a correspondingly increased geographical coverage. The Standard Bank Limited made ideal partners: both British overseas banks steeped in the same handling the same type of business and yet we of each other and do not overlap in our world branches. Finally, and this we, and I am sure our connections and overseas, cherish most of all, The Chartered Bank continue to operate as it has through the years giving service with the same staff to our customers and countries.

In Europe by the establishment of a bank in collaboration with Christiania Bank og Kreditakt and Bankhaus Conrad Hinrich Donner of Hamburg, name of Anglo Nordic Bank Limited, and in Rotterdam in the name of European and Overseas Trust N.V., also with Bankhaus Conrad Hinrich Donner, we are pursuing our policy of giving the fullest service to our branches overseas and to our international Division in London.

### This Year's Accounts

Owing to the nationalisation of Allahabad Bank Limited, the assets and liabilities of that bank are not included in the consolidated balance sheet. The balance sheet totals of Bank for 1968 were ₹73 millions and, in view of the absence of figures of this size from our group accounts for 1968, we are pleased to be able to report that our consolidated balance sheet totals have increased by ₹27 millions to ₹95 millions.



deposit and other accounts have decreased by £12 millions but if the comparative figures for 1968 were adjusted to allow for the deposits of Allahabad Bank there would be an increase of £51 millions.

The rights issue to stockholders in January 1969 increased the Bank's issued capital to ₹6,80,00,000. The premium amounting to ₹2,11,75,000 resulting from the issue has been credited to the Reserve Funds. After an adjustment to the Reserve Funds due to the exclusion of Allahabad Bank's figures, the Bank's capital and consolidated published reserves together with the balance on profit and loss account now total ₹29,16,39,10, an increase of ₹4,11,89,99.

### Profits and Dividends

After making the usual provisions and deducting minority interests in subsidiaries, the consolidated net profit for the year was £2,960,210 an increase of £482,803 on the previous year. At the halfway stage we reported that profits were slightly below the comparable figure for the first half of 1968 and the improvement now shown is due to an increased volume of business in the second half of the year which improved our profitability, especially in our overseas branches and subsidiaries.

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Copies of the full text of the Statement will be sent on application to the Secretary of the Bank at 38 Bishopsgate, London, E.C.2, England.

## In Meeting With President

**McCracken Urges 5% Money Supply Hike**

WASHINGTON, March 17 (Reuters).—Paul W. McCracken, President Nixon's chief economic adviser, told the President that the time has come for the Federal Reserve Board to increase the money supply by a 5 percent annual rate.

Sch. Gordon Allott (R., Cal.), chairman of the Senate's Republican Policy Committee, told a news conference today that the McCracken recommendation was made at the morning's White House meeting attended by Mr. Nixon's top economic aides and congressional leaders.

Sen. Allott said that Mr. McCracken noted that the administration's tight economic policies were taking hold firmly and as a result monetary restraint should be eased.

But said Sen. Allott, no one at the White House meeting—not even Mr. Nixon—indicated whether they had any inkling as to whether the independent Fed had indeed acted to ease its policies.

Earlier, Mr. McCracken had pointed to signs that the economy was on the right course.

He cited the 10.6 percent increase in the 1970 fixed capital expenditure forecast last week, the fact that the basic inventory situation was generally well adjusted and the expansionary shift in fiscal policy.

"These facts do not add up to what economists would call a recession," he told reporters at a White House briefing.

The shift in fiscal policy is well timed and responsive to the needs of having the economy move into sustained expansion, he said.

Mr. McCracken pointed out there was a six to 12-month time lag to the hitting process of fiscal adjustments, and present fiscal policies, he said, were geared to future needs.

He stressed that prices were one of the slowest economic features to respond to monetary or fiscal policy moves. However, he said he still hoped to see only a 3 to 3.5 percent increase on an annual basis in prices by the end of the year.

In reply to a question, Mr. McCracken said the 4.2 percent unemployment figure last month would not urge him to change his estimate of a 4.3 percent average unemployment level for 1970.

But he stressed that this was more of a zone than a precise figure, a middle point estimate, he said.

**Warning Issued By Fed Governor**

By Edwin L. Dale Jr.  
WASHINGTON, March 17 (NYT).—J. Dewey Deane, a member of the Federal Reserve Board, has expressed the view that any "major shift" toward an easier monetary policy this year "could be counter-productive."

Remarks made by Mr. Deane at

**Eurodollar Rates Hit Lowest Point in a Year**

LONDON, March 17 (Reuters).—Eurodollar rates fell to their lowest levels for a year today with overnight funds at one time as low as 6 3/4 percent and day-to-day funds generally between 1/2 and one point lower than yesterday.

Dealers attributed the decline to growing nervousness in the market on prospects of a reduction in prime lending rates by leading U.S. banks.

the Richmond Federal Reserve Bank Feb. 22 were published yesterday.

Most of his speech was a set of philosophical reflections on monetary policy and the evolution of the Fed under the chairmanship of William McChesney Martin Jr.

On the immediate future of monetary policy, he was cautious. He said that "in 1970 demand conditions may well prove to be such that the earlier restraint can gradually be lessened." But, he continued:

"On the other hand, the need to encourage sustainable long-run economic growth, requiring as it does an abatement of inflationary expectations and an environment of over-all price stability, suggests that any major shift in monetary policy could be counter-productive."

He said this year, despite uncertainties, "may prove to be a watershed year in the fight against

## To Defuse Conflicts

**More U.S.-EEC Contact On Trade Urged by Scheel**

By Clyde H. Farnsworth

PARIS, March 17 (NYT).—West German Foreign Minister Walter Scheel is quietly trying to recruit backing within the European Economic Community for an idea that might help defuse the trade conflicts with the United States.

As Washington and Brussels publicly exchange accusations over responsibility for the deterioration in their relations, Mr. Scheel is promoting the creation of a permanent committee with representatives of both sides to sit with the declared purpose of avoiding misunderstandings.

## Davis Point

These have arisen repeatedly. The latest example occurred last week in Washington when Assistant Secretary of Commerce Kenneth N. Davis Jr. accused a Common Market trade mission of giving newsmen a false report of the U.S. position on a number of trade issues.

Mr. Davis said today the government plans to call business and labor leaders together to help open an all-out drive on "unfair trade restrictions" placed on U.S.-made products sold abroad. The Washington Post reported.

He said the government needed help from the two groups in identifying and trying to eliminate discriminatory policies overseas.

## Closer Contact

The Scheel committee would provide closer contacts than now exist through regular meetings, alternately in Washington and Brussels, where each side could present its grievances.

Mr. Scheel raised the idea at an EEC Ministerial Council meeting on March 6. So far it has received no more than polite attention from the other EEC governments and the Brussels Executive Commission.

The world's two biggest trading



Walter Scheel

State Department from a mission in Brussels headed by Ambassador J. Robert Schachtel, a former Washington lawyer.

## Regular Forums

There are additionally two multinational forums where Americans regularly meet officials from the EEC countries to discuss trade or related matters—the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development in Paris and the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade in Geneva.

Mr. Scheel's thinking, that the existing communications channels are insufficient, is based on the sheer volume of trade between the two blocs—nearly half the world total—aid the prospects of enlargement of the EEC into an even wider bloc including Britain, Denmark, Norway and Ireland.

**Foreign Bank Account Bill On Its Way**

Committee Approves Despite Treasury Case

WASHINGTON, March 17 (Reuters).—A bill giving the Treasury Secretary power to regulate funds kept by U.S. citizens in foreign bank accounts was approved by the House Banking and Currency Committee today over strong objections from the Treasury Department itself.

The committee rejected amendments proposed by the Treasury that would have made the secretary's authority more discretionary.

The bill as approved by the committee requires U.S. banks to keep records of all checks and other transactions involving foreign funds and all domestic checks of \$500 or more.

It also authorizes the Federal Reserve Board to apply its margin regulations to borrowers as well as lenders. This would permit regulation of loans for takeovers or market speculation from foreign sources.

The bill also provides for civil and criminal penalties for violations of the reporting requirements.

Committee chairman Rep. Wright Patman, D., Tex., said differences between the committee and the Treasury Department over the wording of the bill eventually became impossible to reconcile.

The Treasury, once a supporter of the legislation, now contends the committee bill is too inflexible and would prove too great a burden on the banks.

The Treasury Secretary is required under the committee bill to order record-keeping and reporting by any resident or citizen of the United States who engages in any transaction with a foreign financial agency.

This includes the identities and addresses of the parties involved and a description of the transaction.



George S. Moore

**Top Positions At Citibank to Change Hands**

NEW YORK, March 17 (Reuters).—First National City Corp., and its principal subsidiary First National City Bank, announced today the election of Walter B. Wriston as chairman and chief executive officer, succeeding George S. Moore who will retire May 1.

William I. Spencer was elected to succeed Mr. Wriston as president of the one-bank holding company, and of the bank.

At the same time Edward J. Palmer was elected chairman of the executive committee, succeeding Richard S. Perkins who will retire July 1.

Blessing With Unilever

LONDON, March 17 (UPI).—The Anglo-Dutch Unilever World Trading Group today named Karl Blessing, former president of West Germany's Bundesbank, advisory director of the board of Unilever NV.

Netherlands Ambassador to Britain J.H. van Roijen was named an advisory member of the Unilever board.

**Prices in Western Europe Expected to Rise 4% to 6%**

GENEVA, March 17 (AP).—Consumer prices are likely to rise another 4 to 6 percent in Europe in 1970, according to the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (ECE).

An ECE report published here today says that in 1969—described as another "boom year for Europe"—in spite of cautious prognostications—rising costs, at least in industry, were fully passed on to prices in most European countries.

"Although direct statistics are few, it appears that profit margins per unit of output must have been at least maintained in the countries enjoying big output increases," the report says, implying that this was likely to continue this year.

## Fear Economic Crisis

**Danes Cut Spending Plans**

COPENHAGEN, March 17 (AP).—The Danish government, struggling to combat a record balance-of-payments deficit, today ordered an immediate halt to new government investments and warned that private consumption cannot be allowed to go up by more than 1 or 2 percent this year.

The new move, coming on top of recently increased income taxes, a surplus budget, reduced public spending and tightened credit, clearly indicated the non-Socialist government's growing fears that without extraordinary measures the Danish economy may be accelerating towards a crisis.

In its annual report on the economy, the government significantly omitted concrete figures in predicting "a certain improvement" of the balance-of-payments situation by the end of the year.

At this time one year ago, a similar government report predicted the balance-of-payments deficit would be reduced to about one billion kroner (about \$150 million) in 1969. But Denmark instead entered 1970 with a 3.1 billion kroner (about \$400 million) deficit.

Minister of Economy P. Nyboe Andersen warned that even though Danish exports and foreign currency earnings are expected to go up by 10 percent this year, much of the benefit will be erased by rising prices on imports, notably from West Germany.

With industry facing continued manpower shortage, the minister foresees a production increase of no more than 3 or 4 percent for this year. At the same time he expected inflation to raise prices by 4 percent.

**Benguet Terminates Grand Bahama Talks**

WASHINGTON, March 17 (Reuters).—Benguet Consolidated has terminated discussions with the principal minority stockholders of Grand Bahama Development Co. (Devo) to purchase their Devo shares.

The decline in the common stock market prices of both companies' shares was cited in the termination of talks.

**EEC Chief Visits Japan**

BRUSSELS, March 17 (AP).—Jean Rey, president of the European Economic Community's Executive Commission, and Belgian Foreign Minister Pierre Harmel, chairman of the EEC Council of Ministers, will leave Saturday for Japan, it was announced today.

## Nixon Move Sparks Activity

**Stock Prices Recover in Late Trading**

By Vartan G. Vartan

NEW YORK, March 17 (NYT).—President Nixon moved today to free \$1.5 billion in funds as aid to the slumping U.S. construction industry and the action touched off a mild rally in prices on the New York Stock Exchange.

Building-material and savings-and-loan issues rose when the news reports reached Wall Street shortly after noon. Analysts said the two groups stood to be affected favorably by the President's decision to end curbs on federally-assisted state and local construction projects.

Moreover, Paul W. McCracken, chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers, described Mr. Nixon's action on construction spending as signaling a change in fiscal policy.

At noon, the Dow Jones industrial average was down a shade from its close yesterday, when it had tumbled more than 7 points. But the blue-chip indicator ended up with a gain of 2.37, at 787.42.

The breadth of the market also swung to the favorable, with 640 advances and 632 declines registered.

Construction stocks included the gainers.

U.S. Gypsum, up 1 to 56 1/4; Certain-Food Products, up 2 to 24; Boise Cascade, up 1 1/2 to 63 1/2; and Armstrong Cork, up 1 3/8 to 31 3/4.

Kaufman & Broad, a home-building concern, rose 3 to 35 1/2. Among the savings-and-loans, Western Financial climbed 1 1/2 to 23 3/4 and Far West Financial gained a point to 16 7/8.

Glamour stocks, a sector that has taken sharp reversals lately, posted the market's best point gains. On the active list, Texaco rose 3/4 to 124 3/4.

Elsewhere, IBM added 2 1/2 to 322 1/2, Disney climbed 3 3/8 to 137 1/8, and Memorex raced ahead 4 7/8 to 128 7/8 and Burroughs was up 1/8 to 139 3/8.

Part of the strength in glamour issues was ascribed to the forthcoming publication of monthly short-interest figures.

If the short interest shows a stable jump, some brokers believe, this could provide a prop to the sagging stock market.

Meanwhile, some analysts are cheered by the recent trend to selling, as opposed to buying, by the odd-lotters. These investors, who trade in less than 100-share round lots, also have stepped up their short-selling activities—sometimes a bullish sign in the past.

Drug issues also hit the comeback trail today. Warner-Lambert was ahead 2 1/4 at 65 7/8 while

gains of more than a point appeared in American Home Products, Bristol-Myers and Becton, Dickinson.

The Dow Jones utility average, mirroring the action of the bond market and its heavy schedule of new offerings, slipped for the eighth straight session.

Fyde System, a vehicle leasing

and rental concern, ranked as the most active stock, declining 1 1/2 to 37 7/8. The bulk of its turnover came on a large block at 37, a new low for the year.

Big Board volume picked up to 9.09 million shares from yesterday's 8.51 million shares, which was the slowest session in more than two months.

**Uniroyal Profit Drops 18%; Bache Loses \$8.74 Million**

By Clare M. Reckert

NEW YORK, March 17 (NYT).—Net income of Uniroyal Inc. last year was \$65.5 million, or \$1.60 a share, compared with the record income of \$86.95 million, or \$2.06 a share, for 1968, according to the company's report issued yesterday.

Sales and operating revenues were a record total of \$1.55 billion in 1969, up from \$1.43 billion the year before.

George R. Vila, Uniroyal chairman, said the 18 percent decline in earnings was caused by horrendously high expenses from conversion of domestic tire production to new constructions of advanced design and a number of new manufacturing plants.

Other reasons cited were declining revenues in footwear stemming from lower demand for canvas shoes and increased import competition; higher costs in raw materials; transportation; high interest rates; insurance and employee costs; and greater difficulty in achieving productivity levels required to offset the higher costs.

Uniroyal's outlook this year, Mr. Vila noted, is dependent upon factors affecting the general level of the economy as well as the results of industry-wide wage and benefit negotiations scheduled to take place shortly.

If these factors are resolved and sales continue to increase at growth rates evident in recent years, he added, "then the steps that we have taken to reduce costs and upgrade efficiency should enable us to resume the upward course of profitability evident from 1963 through the first half of 1969."

Reasons Cited

In a letter to employees and stockholders, he attributed the lack of earnings mainly to "the tremendous increase in costs, wages, prices, automation, rent, etc." He also blamed shortened trading hours on the stock exchanges and reduced trading volume.

Asked to elaborate on this statement, the Bache chairman, said implementation of a new commission-rate structure comparable to the one proposed Feb. 13 by the New York Stock Exchange was "imperative."

Book Value

His letter indicated that the book value of Bache's shares had fallen sharply in the last fiscal year—from \$31.85 a share to \$27.53, or about 13.5 percent.

A total of \$2.53 of the per-share dip stemmed from operations, while another \$1.36 resulted from the sharp decline in the value of stock exchange memberships during the year.

The full 1969 loss would be reduced to \$4.95 million by tax recoveries expected to be applicable by Bache.

Wicks Corp.

Fourth Quarter 1969 1968

Revenue (millions) ... 110.8 97.2

Profits (millions) ... 2.1 2.6

Per Share (diluted) ... 0.34 0.42

Yr. to Jan. 31

Revenue (millions) ... 470.5 430.3

Profits (millions) ... 10.68 13.07

Per Share (diluted) ... 1.58 2.01

**Nickel-a-Share Error Adds Up At Magic Chef**

NEW YORK, March 17 (NYT).—Apparently there were too many cooks at Magic Chef Inc. last week.

The Cleveland, Tenn., company announced yesterday that the 20-cents-a-share dividend that its stockholders received in the mail last Friday was 5 cents a share too much. The temporary windfall came to a total of \$145,000 to much.

The dividend, as voted by the board, was for 15 cents a share. The 5-cent error is being blamed on the dividend agent, who has written stockholders and asked them to return the extra nickel.

Asked what would happen to those who did not return the money, he said, "nothing that I know of."

**Justice Opposes U.S.-U.K. Plan to Link Cable Firms**

WASHINGTON, March 17 (Reuters).—The U.S. Justice Department said today it would oppose legal moves to permit acquisition of a substantial stock interest in General Cable Corp. by British Insulated Cables Ltd.

The department said serious antitrust questions would be raised by the plan, which would also entail acquisition by General Cable of a substantial stock interest in the British firm.

The plan is barred by a judgment entered against American Smelting and Refining Co., which owns 36 percent of General Cable stock.

Under this judgment, American Smelting, as long as it holds stock in General Cable, is forbidden from acquiring stock in another producer or seller of fabricated copper products.

The judgment, first given in 1967 and now upheld despite the three firms' requests, also prevents American Smelting from selling its General Cable holdings without government approval.

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*Summary of Report to 31 December 1969:*

The initial net asset value per share of the Fund after expenses was \$9.98, on 30 June 1969. On 31 December 1969 it was \$13.89.

The Fund's investment is weighted in favour of Nickel shares – a sector in which the Board of Directors and the Investment Advisory Committee will foresee great growth potential. Oil and Gas shares show signs of recovery and current holdings amount to some 18.5% of the Fund.

The Fund draws its strength from the ability of the Board to obtain local specialised knowledge and maintain a flexible policy which allows it to concentrate on areas of current opportunity.

NEW HIGH-20

Alleg Lund pf	Hanna Ming
Ann Ebbel	Intt HUI
Ased Aspi	Intt&T pf L
CRIP pf UP	Intt UH A
Clark	Intt UH B
Colg Palm	Lah Part C
Gen Clear	Nor II Gas
Green Shud	Udon S,Stop
GP Res pf A	Vulcan Mst
GSBU S,Stop	Weyerser pf

NEW LOW-27

Alco Stand	Int Tel Tel	Robins AH
AMABC Ind	Int&T pf	Reyer Bry
Ann Chain	Intt&T pf	Scheffer C
Apco Oil	Intt&T pf	Schmider
Bang Puata	Jackson All	Scien Res pf
Baxter Lab	Jergen Asil	Scott Peter
Belbe Cassel	KC Sou ind	Scott Forns
Buff Forge	Kallier Indus	Servomist
Bart Nor w	Koehring pf	Simmi Presc
Canal Rand	Intt TV	Slid Corp
Can Sows pf	Lubrizol	Spartan Ind
ChmSPW of	Macke Co A	Spand El
ChmSPW pf	Mauld ind	Sarange AI
Comet	Marq Cem	Std Kollam
Cm Zell pf	Marrlett Cp	Std Pres
Divers Mtgs	Meredith Cp	Supmgt Co
Drove Corp	Mission Cp	Unid Shiprd
Eaco Corp	Mor-Nor	Trans 4,5
EG&G Inc	NY Hond	Tollerv L
Elct Music	Nashn	Univrsy Cmp
Elm&M pf	NSP&P 4,Stop	Village Comp
Esquire	Ogdon Cp	Villager Ind
Factor A	Palmer	Walsh
FMC Cp	Penn Cent	WaldMurr pf
Gannett Co	PeAPL 4,Stop	Wash John
GenWille pf	Pet Elec	Westvac
Generator Ltd	PSEG 4,Stop	White Cars
Global Mar	Raytheon pf	White B
Hentap Cap	Rich Bales	Wolve W W
High Volt	Rog Murr	Woods Corp
Holston		Worthern
Hugh Hatch		Wurtlizer
Inflav Fire		

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— 1970 — Stocks and		Sts.	Net					
High.	Low.	Div. in \$	100s.	First.	High	Low	Last.	Chge
101 1/2	51 1/2	5.00	100	101 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	101 1/2	0

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## One Dollar—

was worth yesterday	
Austrian schillings	25.87
Belgian francs	48.87
British pound (\$ per £)	2.4080
Danish crowns	7.4635
Dutch guilders	6.6380
French francs	4.187
German marks	5.5440
Greek drachmas	30.00
Italian lire	628.80
Japanese yen	12.50
Norwegian crowns	7.1438
Portuguese escudos	20.50
Spanish pesetas	70.00
Swedish crowns	5.1985
Swiss francs	5.2070

## Bank Stocks

	Mid.	Askd.	Prev.
Bank of Am. N.Y.	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/2
First Nat. Boston	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/2
U.S. Trust Co.	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/2

## European Gold Markets

	Open	Close	Change
London	35.07	35.07	+0.02
Zurich	35.10	35.10	Unch.
Paris (12.5 Mte)	35.05	35.05	+0.05
U.S. dollars per ounce			

## Foreign Stock Indexes

	Yest.	Prev.	High	Low
Amsterdam	128.7	128.1	128.7	128.4
Brussels	114.4	114.3	114.4	114.3
Frankfurt	153.29	153.11	153.29	153.11
London	381.1	381.1	381.1	381.1
Madrid	150.27	151.71	152.37	149.39
Paris	70.1	70.2	70.2	70.1
Sydney	605.02	613.04	613.04	605.02
Tokyo	182.30	181.20	182.30	179.42
Zurich	331.2	331.2	331.2	331.2

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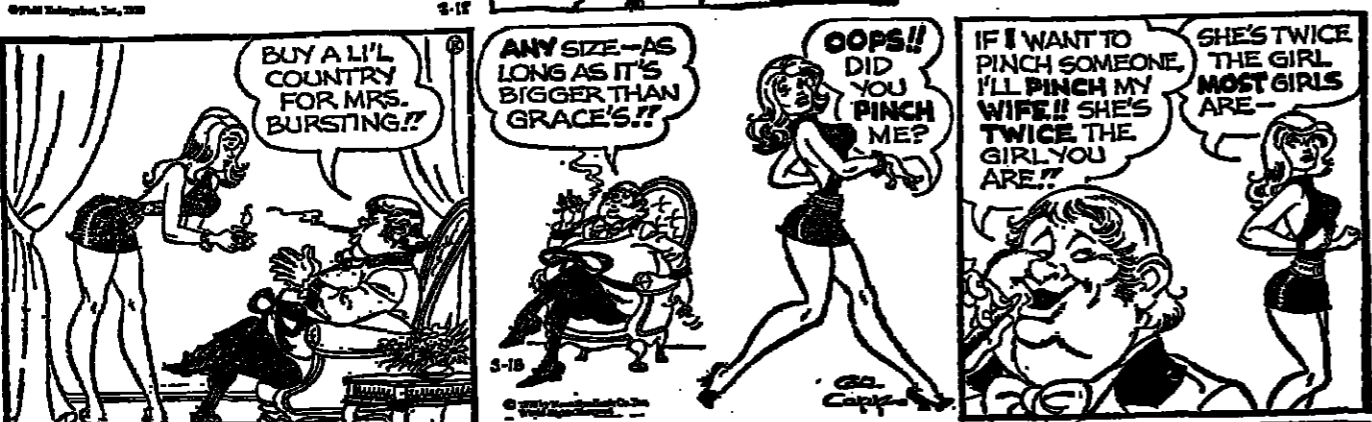
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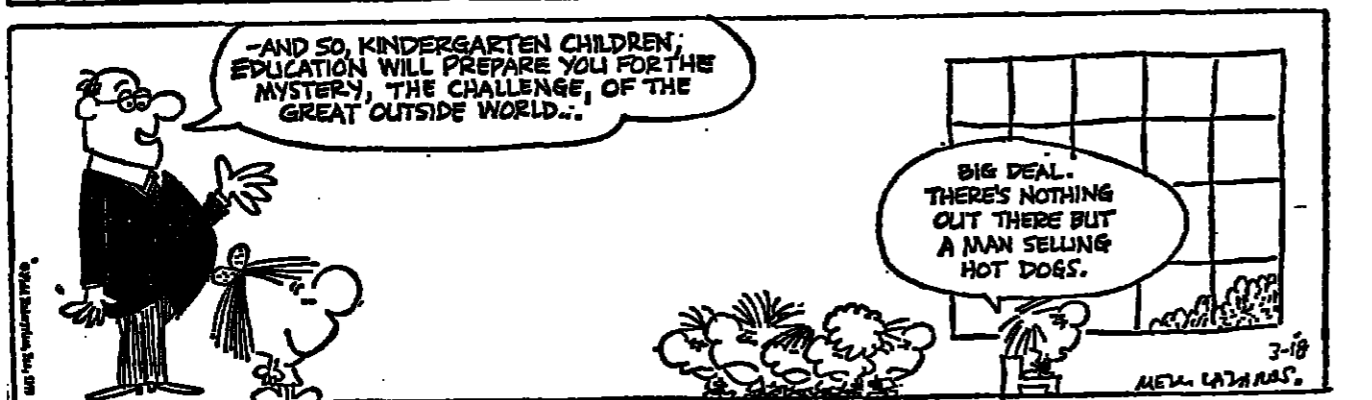
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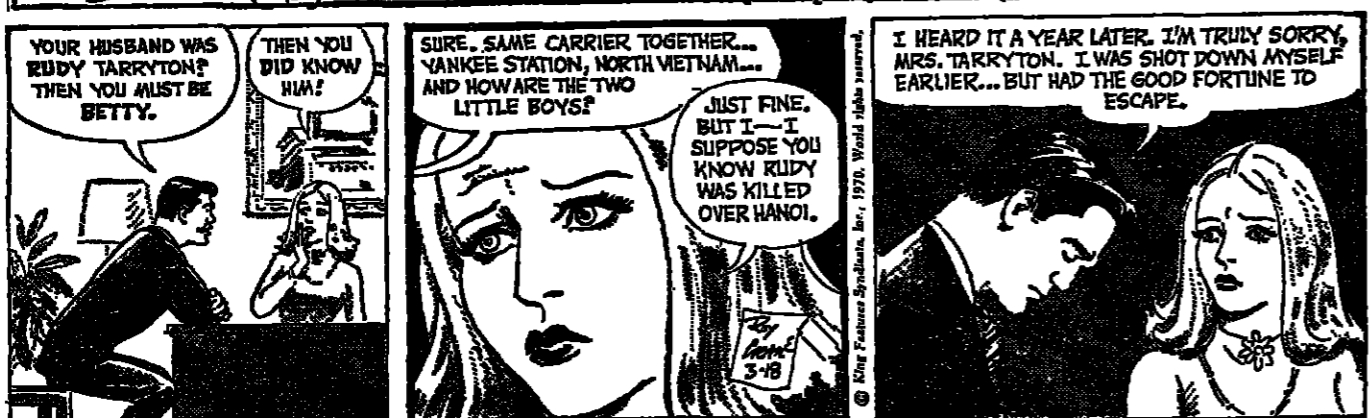
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BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

Fortune smiled on Australian expert Rodolphe Smilde in the diagrammed deal, taken from the match between an unofficial United States team and an Australian team, played in Sydney last month.

Smilde's one-club opening bid was conventional in the New South Wales system used by the Australian team. The system denied possession of any five-card suit, other than clubs, and was forcing.

West's two-club bid was natural and East raised to three clubs. South's double was for a take-out. North took a rosy view of his hand by bidding four clubs, an instruction to South to pick one of the major suits.

When West led the spade three, an obvious singleton, South's prospects were gloomy. His only chance was that West held both minor suits and three hearts, not including the king. This would be a 40 percent chance, slightly improved by the overall as far as the aces were concerned.

Playing for this long shot, South led a diamond at the second trick and won with the king in dummy. When West ducked, he finessed the heart jack successfully, cashed the heart ace, dropping the king and led to the heart queen in dummy.

He then lost one club trick and two diamond tricks, making the vulnerable game. When the hand was replayed on Vugraph, Robinson played in the sounder contract of three hearts from the North position after responding one heart to an opening bid of one diamond.

The opening lead was a club to the king and ace and West shifted to his singleton spade. The declarer should perhaps have tried the same bold play

of leading a diamond, but he laid down the heart ace and played a second heart. His idea was to remove the trumps quickly from the opposing hands and avert a ruff.

But it did not work out well. East won the second trump lead with the heart king and gave his partner a spade ruff. The declarer had to lose two diamond tricks eventually and was down one. Australia gained 12 international match points.

NORTH  
♠ 10542  
♥ Q863  
♦ K98  
♣ 107

WEST  
♠ 3  
♥ 1094  
♦ A Q J 3  
♣ A J 9 5 4

EAST  
♠ 9876  
♥ K7  
♦ 102  
♣ Q8632

SOUTH (D)  
♠ A K Q J  
♥ A J 5 3  
♦ 7 6 5 4  
♣ K

North and South were vulnerable. The bidding:  
South West North East  
1 ♣ 2 ♣ Pass 3 ♣  
Dbl. Pass 4 ♣ Pass  
4 ♣ Pass Pass  
West led the spade three.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

CEADAR LOST VIAL  
AZOTIE ARCH ARIA  
RIZOTS SCHOONERS  
SOUNEOT THESE DAYS  
SRIA MEIE  
MAIS CASIE EILDS  
OBI BANK THECAE  
THELAOYISATRAM  
EOSENE MARKS RET  
TREF APIS MESA  
TIAL USE  
NYITLOITRISHOUSE  
EAKSTOMES OWEN  
ALLI WICK  
MUTS EDDY ERIDE

DENNIS THE MENACE



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Yesterday's Jumble: MINOR HOUSE SLOGAN LARIAT

Answer: When lovers often have their big moments—in THE SMALL HOUSE.

BOOKS

CONFIRM OR DENY: INFORMING THE PEOPLE ON NATIONAL SECURITY

By Phil G. Goulding. Harper & Row. 368 pp. \$7.95.

Reviewed by John Chancellor

THIS is a disturbing book.

An American photographic reconnaissance plane flies over the French atomic plant at Pierrelatte, and the French are furious. The American Air Force tells the office of the Secretary of Defense in the Pentagon that the plane was forced off course by a thunderstorm, and the news is duly announced in Washington. In fact, the skies were clear, and the incident involved a communications mix-up. But the Secretary of Defense was given wrong information.

The American communications reconnaissance ship Liberty is cruising off the coast of Sinai during the 1967 Arab-Israeli war. The Pentagon sends orders for it to move farther off shore. But the orders are sent by mistake first to the Pacific, back to Port Meade, Md., and finally to a shore station in Morocco. But the Liberty was listening for signals from Egyptian ships, never came. Israeli planes and ships attacked the Liberty, and many men were killed or injured.

The Pentagon orders the Commander-in-Chief, U.S. Pacific Command, to investigate Soviet charges that American planes strafed a Russian ship in a North Vietnamese harbor. Chinese replies that no American planes were over the harbor, which is announced by the Pentagon. Two weeks later, the Secretary of Defense discovers that American planes had been firing at anti-aircraft guns in the harbor, and could, indeed, have hit the Russian ship.

Phil Goulding was Assistant Secretary of Defense for Public Affairs when these things happened, and his book is a remarkably candid and unflinching chronicle of one foul-up after another. Nobody's perfect, but there are times, reading Goulding's memoir, when you wonder if the Pentagon isn't lowering the national average.

What is truly disturbing about some of these incidents is the degree to which the office of the Secretary of Defense is either uninformed or misinformed. While it is surely difficult to maintain instant communication with about 10 million people in the defense establishment, uninformed and civilian, in just about every place on earth, Goulding destroys the image we have, or the hope, perhaps, that somewhere, somebody must know what's happening. For people who worry about Presidents with fingers on the nuclear button, this kind of reading leads to bad dreams.

Goulding says, "In our office, the Secretary's office or the White House, we never know how much we did not know." He served for four years as the senior public relations officer of the Department of Defense, and of those years, he says, "I misled and misinformed

ed the American people a good many times in a good many ways—through my own lack of foresight, through carelessness through relaying incomplete information which the originators considered complete through transmitting reports which had been falsified deliberately at lower levels." The last phrase is very plain talk in the growing community of former Defense officials who are jostling down their recollections of public service.

Moreover, Goulding says that in almost every instance he operated from the very same reports which were going to his bosses, Secretaries McNamara and Clifford.

Goulding believes Lyndon Johnson fired McNamara because the Secretary of Defense had lost faith in the bombing of North Vietnam. Further, Goulding is convinced that McNamara was opposed to the military request for 206,000 more troops for Vietnam in 1968, and would have resigned if the President had pushed through any significant increase in troop levels.

As it was, McNamara was on his way out, being replaced by Clark Clifford. Goulding first regarded Clifford as a hard-line enemy of the President who would be inflexible on the war. As it turned out, it took only two months for Clifford to decide that the effort in Vietnam was no longer essential to the national security of the United States.

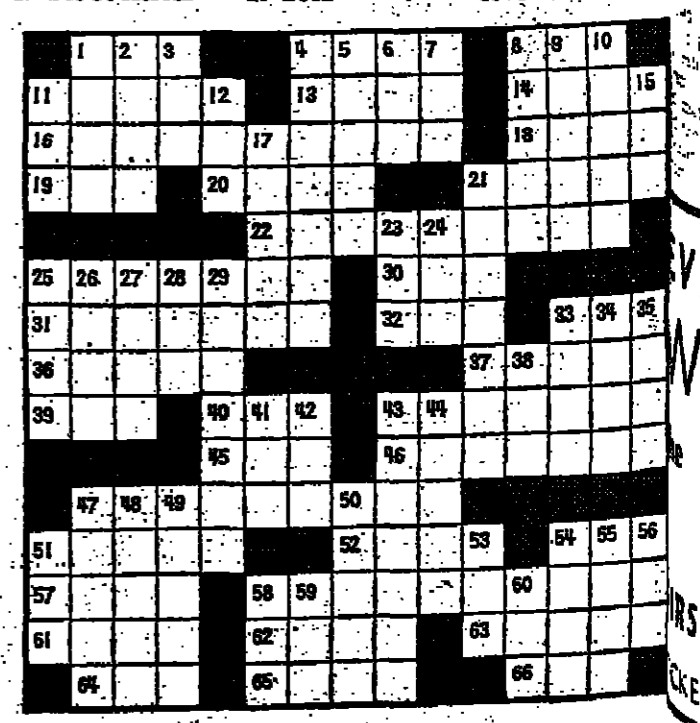
Goulding belonged to that small, influential group of Pentagon civilians who were against further escalation of the war as early as 1967 (Cyrus Vance, Paul Nitze, Paul Warnke and the late John McNaughton). His testimony confirms the brilliant reconstruction of that period written by the former Under Secretary of the Air Force, Townsend Hoopes, called "The Limits of Intervention." Curiously, Goulding makes no mention of a long paper he wrote on the perils of escalation. According to Hoopes, the Goulding paper was a decisive document.

What does come through in Goulding's book is the picture of a very human, often disorganized, divided Pentagon being laid together by civilians in the Office of the Secretary of Defense. The book is flawed by too much insider's stuff, too many organizational outlines, pluses for parts of the bureaucracy—but it is nevertheless a vivid contemporary history, of great value to people who wonder what's really going on in the Pentagon. We can, perhaps, take some perverse comfort in the fact that even the Assistant Secretary for Public Affairs didn't always know what was going on himself.

John Chancellor, a former director of the Voice of America, is an N.B.C. reporter.

CROSSWORD — By Will Weng

- ACROSS
- 1 With 4 Across, White House event
  - 4 See 1 Across
  - 8 Calloway
  - 11 Condescend
  - 13 Vicinity
  - 14 Nonflying birds
  - 16 Day of observance
  - 18 Unaspirated, in phonetics
  - 19 Weights: Abbr.
  - 20 Margot or Judith
  - 21 Girl's name
  - 22 Old status of Alaska
  - 25 Pacific island group
  - 28 With 47 Across, start of a time
  - 31 Yttrium, for one
  - 32 Greek letter
  - 33 Enzyme: Suffix
  - 36 Antler branches
  - 37 Social position
  - 39 "There'll be..." time...
  - 40 Ben
  - 43 Of the outer regions
  - 45 Famous nickname
  - 46 Faculties
  - 47 See 30 Across
  - 51 Biblical nation
  - 52 Arabian Sea gulf
  - 54 Antiquity, in poetry
  - 57 Hair style
  - 58 Christian observance
  - 61 Believe
  - 62 Form of confetti
  - 63 Garner's middle name
  - 64 Financial term: Abbr.
  - 65 River of Europe
  - 66 Beast of burden
  - DOWN
  - 1 Collar
  - 2 Sticky substances
  - 3 Zeus or Thor
  - 4 Active
  - 5 Court
  - 6 Yarn measure
  - 7 Song
  - 8 Musical instrument
  - 9 Most of ruler
  - 10 Seasonal animal
  - 11 Army poison: Abbr.
  - 12 Kind of stock: Abbr.
  - 15 Geographical area
  - 17 Boca
  - 21 Moral
  - 23 Beat the —
  - 24 Somewhat: Suffix
  - 25 First name in old-fashioned
  - 26 Madley
  - 27 Religious season
  - 28 Cockney's residence
  - 29 Engaging
  - 30 E — Easter
  - 34 Suffix for gyro
  - 35 Fish
  - 38 Didn't diet
  - 41 Island
  - 42 Home: Abbr.
  - 43 Stumble, in a way
  - 44 — you go
  - 47 Disk
  - 48 White-plumed one
  - 49 Earmarks for failure
  - 50 "La — Vita"
  - 51 Kind of hatter
  - 53 Hebrew letter
  - 54 Ferber or Milay
  - 55 Opposite of have
  - 56 Beauty-parlor job
  - 58 Palmer, for one
  - 59 Helping hand
  - 60 Certain vote



Or Go Directly to Jail, Do Not Pass Milwaukee

## Don't Move, Judge Orders AL

By Jack Hand

TAMPA, Fla., March 17 (AP)—Baseball commissioner Bowie Kuhn stepped into the Seattle franchise situation today as American League owners met in the face of a threat of jail if they shift the team to Milwaukee.

Kuhn said that Joe Cronin, the AL president, had asked him to sit in on a closed-door session, which began a few hours after a Florida judge signed a temporary injunction barring any action to transfer the financially troubled club to Milwaukee or any other city.

The commissioner emerged from the meeting two hours after it started. "I told them I'll be available if any specific problem comes up," he said.

"I have ordered them to take no action until all legal questions are settled," Judge James Bruton of Hillsborough County Circuit Court said after signing the temporary injunction.

Kuhn asked about the injunction, said: "It's a legal problem I don't want to evaluate."

Ready to Approve Transfer

League owners apparently were ready to approve the transfer of the Pilots to Milwaukee, where they would become the Brewers, even though two judges in Seattle issued orders last week prohibiting such action.

The Florida suit was filed on behalf of Alfred Schwegge, a Seattle attorney and former dean of the University of Washington law school. Schwegge had filed one of the Seattle suits.

In Seattle, Schwegge said the Tampa law firm headed by Cody Fowler, former president of the American Bar Association, handled the latest court action.

The Florida suit, Schwegge said, was broader than his Seattle one and based "on grounds that the ability of various AL teams to continue financial assistance to the Pilots."

The commissioner declined to disclose specifics of any of the reports.

AL owners, meeting at Chicago in January, voted to keep the expansion franchise in Seattle and granted the Pilots \$850,000 to finance their spring training. The Pilots, playing in an inadequate stadium, were \$800,000 in the red at the end of last season.

Judge Bruton did not set a hearing date on Schwegge's suit.

Two sheriff's deputies served the temporary injunction on Cronin and league owners. Milton Gaston, a deputy and former major league pitcher who played with Cronin at Washington in 1928, said he personally served the court documents on the league chief.

"He was very pleasant," said Gaston. "They all were."

Seattle, March 17 (UPI)—The State of Washington yesterday filed an anti-trust suit asking more than \$85 million in damages against the American League and the Seattle Pilots over the planned transfer to Milwaukee.

Special Assistant Attorney General William Dwyer filed the suit in King County Superior Court. The suit also asked for temporary restraining order and an injunction to keep the Pilots' franchise from being moved.

The suit asked for "at least" \$25 million for the state and \$2,500,000 for the city of Seattle and "an unspecified amount for the people."

In anti-trust lawsuit cases, awards for damages are triple the amount asked.

Named as defendants are the American League, William R. Daley, Dewey and Max Soriano and the owners of the other 11 American League teams. Daley and the Sorianos are the principal owners and operators of the Seattle franchise.

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## Off the Record, No Comment

By Robert Lipsyte

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla., March 17 (NYT)—The commissioner of baseball has been very busy this spring holding no-nonsense conferences. Wherever he goes, he summons newsmen, and when they all crowd into the room, the commissioner rips off his jacket, slams down his palms on the table and says: "O.K., fellows, what's on your mind?"

The newsmen blink, having expected an announcement on one of the 32 vital issues threatening the national pastime, then dutifully respond: "Mr. Kuhn, will Denny McLean play baseball this year?"

"That's a good question," says Bowie Kuhn, encouragingly. He examines the walls. "The Curt Flood suit, is it...?"

"Obviously, I can't comment on that while we're in litigation."

The Seattle franchise, will the...?

"My lips are sealed, fellows, but your questions are excellent."

At one such meeting, a newsmen asked: "Why did you call this conference?" And Kuhn, eyes hurt behind pink-framed glasses, said: "It's my job to accommodate you fellows as much as I can, to see what's on your mind."

This has been a very big spring for news conferences around the Grapefruit League, and as in the exhibition games themselves, the emphasis seems to be less on winning or coherency than on getting into shape for the long regular season. Kuhn's style—the tortuous, dungeoned approach where the subject voluntarily chains himself to your wall and dares you to extract the secret—is being seen in baseball for the first time, although jockey Willie Hartack is its leading practitioner.

Redcoats Are Coming

The president of the St. Louis Cardinals, August A. Busch Jr., has perfected the Paul Revere technique, in which he dashes across rooms, ball parks, press boxes, screaming out invective, dire prediction, information. A year ago here, Busch reviewed his players in a clubhouse meeting open to the press and warned them about being fat cats losing touch with the common fan. This spring, with Flood, Richie Allen and Steve Carlton complicating his hobby, the brewery owner is even more disturbed.

"I just can't understand what's going on, on the campuses and everywhere in our great country," cried Busch, moving. "I just hope some of the other owners have the guts to do what I've done to get the situation back to normalcy."

He plunged on. "Much to my disappointment I have to admit that I am fed up. The fans are getting disappointed too. With the pension plan the players have, I don't understand how they still think we're a bunch of tight-fisted..."

Chief among the "they" who have tormented Busch is Allen, the 28-year-old slugger who arrived several weeks late for spring training, glad of it, and dapper in a cocoa double-breasted suit and two-tone high-button shoes. On arrival, he held a news conference. His style was pure Sweet 'n' Sly.

Perhaps the most original stylist of the spring is Gil Hodges, who does not hold formal news conferences, but allows himself to be addressed as he strolls heavily across the grass, his fingers jammed into his back pockets. He has a nervous conference reputation as a deadpan dry humorist, but his humor is sometimes bone dry, and his pan stone dead.

One day, after two Mets were sidelined with flu, Hodges was asked: "Do you think the fellows got sick because you had them run in the rain?"

Hodges rasped, "I don't know, but if you think so, write it, I couldn't care less."

Much, much later, in another context, someone else asked: "What happens if it rains tomorrow?"

Smiling, Hodges said: "I guess we'll just have two more men out sick."



Richie Allen  
Sweet 'n' Sly.

"I'll live at the ball park if they want me to. I'm ready to devote full time to baseball."

He was asked, "Will you play left field if asked to?"

"Catch, too," said Allen.

For Me

It was not money nor arrogance that had held up his contract-signing, said Allen, it was the time necessary to work out the fringe benefits for his mom. And he was not going to bad-mouth Philadelphia, they just didn't understand him there.

"This is better," he said, smiling around a room crowded with men and cameras, "even the questions are more clever."

"Do you consider yourself as bad, as much a troublemaker and malcontent as you've been depicted?"

Allen smiled. "I'm no worse than any man in this room."

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## European Baseball Tourney Accused by Dutch of Color Bar

STERDAM, March 17 (AP)—Italy is being accused by the Dutch of the decision by the European Baseball Federation (FEB) to bar players not born in Europe from the European championship.

The ban, termed a color bar here, will hit four Antilleans playing on Dutch teams.

O'Malley Succeeded By Son as Dodger Head

VERO BEACH, Fla., March 17 (AP)—Peter O'Malley became president of the Los Angeles Dodgers yesterday, succeeding his father, Walter F. O'Malley, 66, who assumes the new title of chairman of the board. At 39, the younger O'Malley becomes the youngest top executive in the game.

Peter, a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, has been active in the Dodger organization since 1962 when he served as director of Dodgerstown, the team's spring training headquarters, for two years. He was president and general manager of the Spokane club of the Pacific Coast League, the Dodgers' top farm club, for two years.

The Dutch team and two Dutch stars who were born in Indonesia. They all hold Dutch passports, the criterion applied by the International Baseball Federation and the International Olympic Committee for determining nationality.

Hamilton Richardson, the Antille-born star of the Dutch team, today said he hoped the Dutch would leave the FEB.

"This is outright racial discrimination," he said, "even unknown in the U.S. where black and white play baseball together."

Curt Van Der Heyden, the secretary-treasurer of the FEB, charged that Italy pushed the decision to win the title at the 1971 European championships, which will be held in Parma, Bologna and Cassa Lecchio, Italy. Holland has won the title every year since 1956, except in 1967 when it did not enter the tourney.

The Netherlands is the strongest European baseball nation with 8,000 players. Italy ranks second with 3,500, but has 4,000 junior players while the Dutch have only 3,400. The only other European country to number its baseball players by thousands is Spain, which has 2,200.

Finns Upset Sweden Six; Russians Win

STOCKHOLM, March 17 (AP)—Finland scored the first upset at the 1970 world ice hockey championships tonight by defeating Sweden, 3-1.

The Swedes' defeat, coupled with the Soviet Union's easy 7-0 victory over Poland earlier today, left the Russians as the only undefeated team after three rounds of the six-team tournament and well on their way to their eighth straight title.

Finland, considered an outsider to the Big Three of the Soviet Union, Sweden and Czechoslovakia, proved that its opening-round scare of the Russians was no fluke. The Finns, who held the Soviet Union to a 2-1 victory, built a 3-0 lead tonight against the silver medalists of last year and hung on to score their second victory and take over second place.

The Finns are tied with Sweden and Czechoslovakia with 2-1 win-loss records, but have a better goal average.

The Russians held Poland to ten shots on goal and Vladimir Viktorov scored three goals. However, the winners were held scoreless in the third period.

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## Braves' Reed Out 3 Months With Collarbone Break

COCOA, Fla., March 17 (UPI)—Ron Reed, an 18-year veteran for the Atlanta Braves last season, suffered a broken collarbone when he slipped and fell during a morning workout yesterday and will be lost to the team from three to four months.

Reed, a right-hander, was running during a practice drill when he tripped and fell. Dr. Philipp Liscianu estimated that Reed would be out until at least mid-June and possibly longer.

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## NBA Realigns, But Still Talks Of Merger

CHICAGO, March 17 (AP)—The National Basketball Association realigned yesterday into four divisions, moved up its colleges' draft one week but failed to take concrete action on a possible early merger with the rival American Basketball Association.

The league's four new teams of Buffalo, Cleveland, Houston and Portland, Ore., were spaced into the four new divisions of the league, which will go from the present 14 teams to 18 next season. Buffalo will join New York, Boston and Philadelphia to make up the Atlantic Division.

Cleveland moves in with Chicago, Milwaukee, Detroit and Cincinnati in the Central Division.

The Southern Division will consist of Baltimore, Atlanta, Phoenix and newcomer Houston.

Portland moves in with San Diego, San Francisco, Los Angeles and Seattle to make up the Pacific Division.

NBA commissioner Walter Kennedy granted that discussion of a merger with the ABA took up much of the 12 hours of yesterday's meeting, but added: "I don't look for any early resolution of the present talks."

More Meetings

Kennedy said the NBA owners directed their merger committee to continue meeting with the ABA merger committee.

How close are the two leagues to a merger?

"The fact that we've met for nearly 12 hours today and as a result of instructing the merger committee to continue would be indicative of a possibility of a merger in the future," said Kennedy.

Kennedy added there was no possibility of a common draft between the two leagues before any merger.

In moving his year's college draft from March 30 to March 23, Kennedy said that last year the draft came after various college tournaments and the March 30 date enabled various clubs to scout players in some all-star games.

Kennedy added that the owners decided to draft earlier this year. Their action possibly was prompted by the ABA's recent signing such college stars as Rick Mount of Purdue by Indiana, Charlie Scott of North Carolina by the Washington Capitals and Mike Maloy of Davidson by Pittsburgh.

Bulls Defeat Royals, Clinch Playoff Berth

OMAHA, Neb., March 17 (AP)—Chet Walker scored 44 points, but it was the 4 Bob Weiss got that clinched a National Basketball Association playoff berth for the Chicago Bulls with a 142-140 victory over Cincinnati in overtime.

The Bulls, in third place in the West, moved 2 1/2 games ahead of Phoenix after Weiss snapped a 128-126 tie with 1:25 left and hit 30 seconds later to beat the Royals. Tom Boerwinkle's basket with 29 seconds left in regulation time had tied it for the Bulls.

NBA Result

Monday Night

Chicago 142 (Walker 44, Sloan 19), Cincinnati 140 (Van Arsdale 42, Green 20).

Buchholz and Riessen Upset In 1st Round of Aussie Tennis

SYDNEY, March 17 (UPI)—Romanian Davis Cup star Ion Tiriac upset Earl Buchholz in the Dunlop international tennis tournament, 6-1, 6-4, 6-4, today.

Buchholz joined Dennis Ristoun and Marty Riessen as U.S. first-round casualties.

Former Australian Davis Cupper Bill Bowrey celebrated his entry into the pro ranks by upsetting Riessen, 7-5, 6-3, 6-3.

Ristoun, the temperamental U.S. Davis Cup coach, withdrew from the \$20,000 tournament today, saying he was suffering from a bad leg and arm muscle and that he would be unable to play in the doubles.

He was upset by Mal Anderson of Australia in a singles match yesterday.

Stan Smith Withdrew

U.S. Davis Cupper Stan Smith also withdrew from the tournament.

Standing of the Teams

Monday Night

New Orleans 11 (S. Jones 21, Robinson 17), Dallas 35 (Combs 23, Leaks 17).

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## Knicks' Reed Named MVP of NBA; West Is 2d, Alcindor 3d in Balloting

NEW YORK, March 17 (AP)—Center Willis Reed, the anchor of New York's attack and the muscle in its tough defense, today was named the National Basketball Association's Most Valuable Player.

Reed, who led the Knicks to the Eastern Division title, their first division crown since 1954, received 51 first-place votes and 488 points in balloting by the NBA players.

The six-year veteran from Grambling edged Jerry West of the Los Angeles Lakers, who got 51 first-place votes and 457 points. Rookie Lew Alcindor of Milwaukee finished third with 335 points.

Wait Frazier of New York was fourth with 50 points, followed by Billy Cunningham of Philadelphia and Connie Hawkins of Phoenix, tied with 27 each.

Reed, the first Knick to be named MVP, was also the MVP in the All-Star Game and has an average of more than 22 points a game, his career best. The 6-foot-10 Knick captain also is one of the best rebounders in the league. He was second to Wes Unseld of Baltimore in the MVP voting last season.

Lanier Operation a Success, But the Patient's Dream Dies

By Gordon S. White Jr.

NEW YORK, March 17 (NYT)—Bob Lanier, St. Bonaventure's giant basketball center, underwent surgery to repair a torn ligament in his right knee in Buffalo Sunday and is expected to be fully recovered within six weeks.

But the Bonnies, having lost the key man, must now go against Jacksonville University on Thursday night in the semi-finals of the National Collegiate championships at a distinct height disadvantage.

Lanier, who stands 6 feet 11 inches and weighs 275 pounds, is the finest of the big men in college basketball this season. He fell with a torn ligament nine minutes before the Bonnies completed a 97-84 victory over Villanova in the quarter-finals at Columbia, S.C. Saturday.

Jacksonville is led by 7-2 Artis Gilmore, who controlled the Dolphins' 106-100 quarter-final triumph over Kentucky at Columbus, Ohio. Now St. Bonaventure has to face him with men 6-5 and shorter.

Year of the Dolphin

Jacksonville, which developed a powerful basketball team within the last year and a half, is in an excellent position to win the national title. The Dolphins should not be hard pressed to beat the Bonnies Thursday. Thus they could go to the final at the University of Maryland next Saturday afternoon well rested to play either the University of California, Los Angeles, winner of the championship for the last three years, or New Mexico State.

UCLA and New Mexico State reached the semi-finals as the Bruins beat Utah State 101-79, and the Aggies eliminated Drake, 87-79. Lanier and Pete Maravich of Louisiana State are rated as the top draft selections for professional basketball teams this season.

But Weiss, who has to prepare his team, said yesterday, "My kids won't give up. They're only 19 and 20-year-old boys and I feel positive these young men can do a lot more than some of us older folks can."

Lanier was named the outstanding player of the Eastern Regional games. Other outstanding players in tournament play were Austin Carr of Notre Dame in the Midwest Regional, Jimmy Collins of New Mexico State in the Midwest Regional, and Sidney Wicks of UCLA in the Far West.

Urtain Bout Reset

MADRID, March 17 (Reuters)—West German Peter Weiland's European heavyweight boxing title defense against Jose Ibar Urtain of Spain has been rescheduled here for April 3. The fight was originally set for last week, but Urtain asked for a postponement after pulling a muscle in his left arm.

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Urtain Bout Reset

MADRID, March 17 (Reuters)—West German Peter Weiland

Observer

Moynihan's 3 Mistakes

By Russell Baker

WASHINGTON. — Someone is trying to ruin Daniel Patrick Moynihan. Such little murders are the chaff of Washington existence, but in this one there are some interesting lessons worth dwelling upon.



Baker

First, the dusty facts: Moynihan is an adviser to the President on domestic affairs. In his capacity as presidential adviser, he has given the President advice on racial policy. He has put this advice in writing.

He has written his advice in language which, though it cannot be said to lit lightly off the page, still does not lead instantly, as most White House prose does, to the gurgling snore. Furthermore, Moynihan's advice to the President appears to have been his own. Students of power tactics in the organization will immediately note that Moynihan has made three dreadful mistakes, any one of which gives his enemy leverage with which to destroy him.

His first error was to put his advice into writing. A man in an advisory position never, never puts real advice into written form unless he suffers from a yearning to be unemployed.

The sensible way to advise anyone about a personal matter, of course, is to invite him to meet you on a park bench and tell him privately what is happening, and this is how Moynihan should have given the President his advice on racial policy. Because he chose to put it in writing, someone who hopes to see the back of him found an embarrassing document to put in the hands of the press's second mistake was to phrase his memo in readable English. Newspaper editors groan when offered leaked federal documents because the typical federal document is written in a language which, if reproduced verbatim in a news-

paper, makes subscribers cancel the paper.

A leaked document written in English is such a rarity that editors, upon receiving one, are moved to buy drinks for everybody in the house and give the memo maximum display. Moreover, newspaper readers encountering a rare passage of literate copy come awake with the groggy suspicion that something terrible must be going on down there in Washington.

If Moynihan had used his time to study organization politics instead of racial problems in the United States, he might have used his nights and weekends to learn how not to write and, thus, have produced memos so dull that even if they had been leaked to the press, no one would have awakened long enough to read them.

His third mistake, of course, was in giving the President advice that was his own. If one must put advice in written form, then common sense requires that one make his clearly expressed advice agree with whatever advice a large and influential group of voters would like to give the President.

In this way, the adviser will have a constituency to support him after the inevitable disclosure of his name. Moynihan — ah, vainly can thy name be Moynihan? — Moynihan, instead, offered advice of his own to the President. It is advice for which there is no constituency except Moynihan's next-of-kin.

Someone may say, we know what Moynihan should not have done, but what should he have done? He should have done what every sensible adviser does in similar circumstances. He should have ground out long, flatulent, meaningless memoranda suitable for leakage as well as for evidence that he was earning his pay.

His "advice" should have been a compound of the various seventh-rate ideas the public is accustomed to hearing. When he had finished thinking and was ready to give the President advice to be taken seriously, he should have invited Nixon to stroll inconspicuously over into Lafayette Square and meet him on a park bench.

The Villa Wahnfried at Bayreuth as it looked when Cosima Wagner still lived there.



Wagner Archives to Be Sold

By Harold C. Schonberg

NEW YORK, March 17 (NYT). — The Richard Wagner archives in Bayreuth—in effect, the life work of one of the greatest composers of all time—are being offered for sale by the Wagner family.

This collection includes not only original manuscripts of many Wagner operas, but also thousands of letters and memorabilia and the Villa Wahnfried, in which the composer lived for the last ten years of his life.



Winifred Wagner ... in 1951.

On the property included in the sale are the graves of Wagner and his wife, Cosima.

Negotiations have been quietly going on during the last several months. The government of the state of Bavaria has already offered the Wagner family close to 10 million German marks (about \$2.5 million), and it is understood that the government is prepared to go as high as 15 million marks.

The Wagner family, which needs money, is prepared to sell the archives to anybody in or outside of Germany who will offer a greater sum. There are, however, three conditions to the sale: the collection will have to remain in Bayreuth, it cannot be split up, and it must be opened to research.

It is the hope of the family that a center of Wagnerian studies will be established at the Villa Wahnfried. Included in the collection are handwritten sketches from all the operas, and full scores in Wagner's hand of such masterpieces as "The Flying Dutchman," "Lohengrin" and "Tristan und Isolde."

Wagner wrote hundreds of articles, and many of the original drafts are in the collection. The correspondence includes thousands of letters to people including European musical figures, especially Franz Liszt, and letters to and from King Ludwig II of Bavaria. Most of these letters have never been published.

The Villa Wahnfried remains much as Wagner left it. He built it on the Bayreuth property with funds supplied by his patron, King Ludwig II. All of his furniture, his piano, even his butterfly collection and Oriental objects d'art, are there in good condition. He and Cosima were

buried in the Hofgarten, adjoining the villa.

If the entire collection were broken up and sold at open auction, it would realize a staggering price. The Bavarian government was prepared to pay as much as \$100,000 for the manuscript of any one Wagner opera.

Richard Wagner married Cosima von Bollow in 1870. She was his second wife, and he was 57 years old. Cosima, born in 1837, was the daughter of Franz Liszt. She bore Wagner three children. The only son was Siegfried (1869-1930), who married an English girl, Winifred Williams, in 1915. Cosima lived to the age of 93 and died the same year as her son. Winifred Wagner, 72, is the head of the Wagner family and has four children. Wieland, who died in 1966 at the age of 49, had run the Bayreuth Festival since its resumption in 1951. Mrs. Wagner, an early member of the Nazi party, had been forbidden by the Allied military government to engage in any activities pertaining to the festival. Her other children were Wolfgang—who is now the head of the Bayreuth Festival—Verena, and Friedland.

As head of the family, Winifred Wagner is the nominal owner of Bayreuth. Recent years have seen the family in financial difficulties. The annual Bayreuth Festival operates at a deficit.

If and when the Wagner archives are opened to scholars, it will inaugurate a new era in Wagner research. As it is, Richard Wagner has been discussed more than any other composer in history, and books on his life and work are still steadily being published. But all of the scholarly work has been done without recourse to the archives at Bayreuth.

PEOPLE: God's Gift To Le Mans

"Steve McQueen's pairing with Jackie Stewart for Le Mans is not as glamorous as it looks," reports David Dunn in The Observer. "Nor was the superb car chase in 'Bullitt' the sum of his racing experience. He has raced (and crashed) in cars on both sides of the Atlantic and six years ago was one of the five-man American team in the world motorcycle trials in East Germany. Racing keeps my equilibrium intact," he once told me. "It makes it difficult to believe I'm God's gift to humanity. Not impossible, mind you, but very, very difficult all the same."



Steve McQueen

here, and I put another finger here, and cccc! A curve!

QUESTION: Do you, in your secret heart, miss Little Orphan Annie?

BACKGROUND: "The villainous Simon Shimulard and his toady, Trigger Treat," have wrecked Annie's dinner!

QUOTE (Trigger): "It kinda sets ya, don't it, boss, kaggin' deep down dat thinkin' dirty, fightin' dirty and feelin' dirty works every time?"

QUOTE (Shimulard): "But keep in mind, Trigger Treat, that you're a ways got to be on the alert for the goodness location! Decent people, banded together in a good cause can make triggerin' good cause can make triggerin' good!"

QUOTE (Annie): "He ran swam my dinner but he can't dampen our spirit, Sandy!"

QUESTION: Do you still miss Little Orphan Annie?

(Of too.)

Interviewed on French television Monday night, Dr. Silvio Franz, the witty, articulate psychoanalyst who wrote "Against Marriage," was explaining that the sole meaningful human relationship was that between a son and mother or a daughter and father.

"Does that mean," asked interviewer, Etienne Lalou, "that marriage is an illusion?"

"No," Dr. Franz. "It is a hallucination."

—DICK ROBARACK.

Books on View

MUNICH, March 17 (UPI). — An exhibition featuring 3,500 books by Jewish authors is being opened in Munich's Municipal Museum this week. The exhibition, which runs until April 5, displays works by Jewish writers in the German language.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

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